

Abraham Ruef Is Denied Parole by Vote of 3 to 2

ONE CENT
Sunday Edition

Oakland Tribune.

LAST EDITION

VOL. LXXXI. WEATHER—Oakland and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday; light west wind.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15, 1914.

20 PAGES

NO. 176.

GERMAN LOSSES 15,000

BATTLE AT LIEGE CONTINUES

AUSTRIAN ARMY OF 400,000 DEFEATED BY SERVIANS

ABE RUEF IS DENIED PAROLE

Directors Defeat Warren R. Porter's Motion for Hearing

Vote Stands as Expected, Three for, Two Against

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—No parole for Abraham Ruef. At a meeting today of the State Board of Prison Directors, held in San Quentin, the resolution of Director Warren R. Porter, moving that the board reconsider its resolution not to entertain at this time the application of Ruef for parole, was defeated, three to two. The alignment was as expected: For Ruef, Porter and Sontag; against Ruef, Neumiller, Duffy and McLaughlin.

The directors reached the Ruef matter shortly before 1 o'clock, according to program former Lieutenant Governor Warren R. Porter presented a resolution asking the board to listen to Ruef's appeal and to consider again his application for release. A ballot was then taken. Directors Sontag and Porter voted in favor of reconsidering the matter and Duffy, Neumiller and McLaughlin opposed. As there was nothing before the board upon which a further step could be taken the matter was passed. It is believed that it cannot again come up for consideration until next July.

HIS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

Ruef was denied his liberty recently after he had prepared a remarkable statement of suffering to be read by him before the board. At that time he was not given a hearing, but his parole was denied.

Ruef has been battling for his release for over a year. His attempts to obtain his liberty were first frustrated when it was shown that a rule of the board required a prisoner to serve half his term before becoming eligible to parole. A case was then made and the Supreme Court held that a year's imprisonment on the part of a convict was all that was necessary under the law. On the strength of this decision Ruef made his appeal, but it was denied.

Next fall Ruef will have served half his term, with credits, and he may then gain his liberty. At the time Ruef's appeal was considered last June the directors granted Henry P. Dalton of Oakland his release. However, they postponed the day for setting him at liberty until he should have served half of his sentence. On the day that the half-term was completed he was released.

The directors have not so far released a single prisoner who has not served half his sentence, considering credits for good behavior.

Two More Men Killed

by Virginia Bandits

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Aug. 15.—Edward Mounts and Sanford Hatfield, members of a posse chasing the bandits who yesterday robbed a paymaster and killed three men at Alum Creek, W. Va., were killed today in a fight with the robbers at Gilbert Creek. One of the band was wounded.

Word from Gilbert Creek this afternoon said the posse had again come up with the bandits and the fighting continued. Three more of the posse have been killed.

PAYMASTER SLAIN.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—F. H. Sotter, paymaster of the St. Louis Refractories and Cold Storage Company, was shot and killed by robbers today. The robbers who shot the paymaster were in a automobile. They took the payroll money.

CANAL MAY PLAY PART IN WAR

Waterway Is Open to Ships of Trade or Navies

Passage Sought by Belligerent Might Embarrass U. S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—With the passage through the Panama canal today of the war department liner Ancon, the great waterway becomes "free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations on terms of entire equality," in accordance with the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Vessels drawing not more than thirty feet of water may now make the passage. It would be possible to put the big American dreadnoughts through at any time.

Any of the foreign warships now in the Atlantic and Pacific waters could also make the trip, but the naval plans of the European powers which have vessels off both coasts of the United States are not known here.

Embarrassment will face the United States should one of the vessels of the belligerents seek passage. Strict rules are laid in the treaty for the perpetual neutralization of the canal and every detail will be under the direction of Governor Goethals and his staff.

THREE-MILE LIMIT.

Except in cases of absolute necessity vessels of belligerents must make uninterrupted passage through the canal. They may not coal, re-fuel, or embark or disembark troops in the canal zone, and these provisions also apply to the terminal waters at both ends of the canal within a limit of three miles.

Twenty-four hours is the limit of time a belligerent vessel can remain within the canal, except in cases of distress, and a vessel of war of one belligerent cannot depart within 24 hours from the departure of a vessel of war of another belligerent. All of the plants and establishments that are part of the canal are immune from attack or injury by any belligerents. Pilots will see that no foreign vessels make observations of the canal defenses.

The principal work remaining to be done in completing the canal is the deepening and widening of the channel through Culebra cut as well as excavation operations at both approaches.

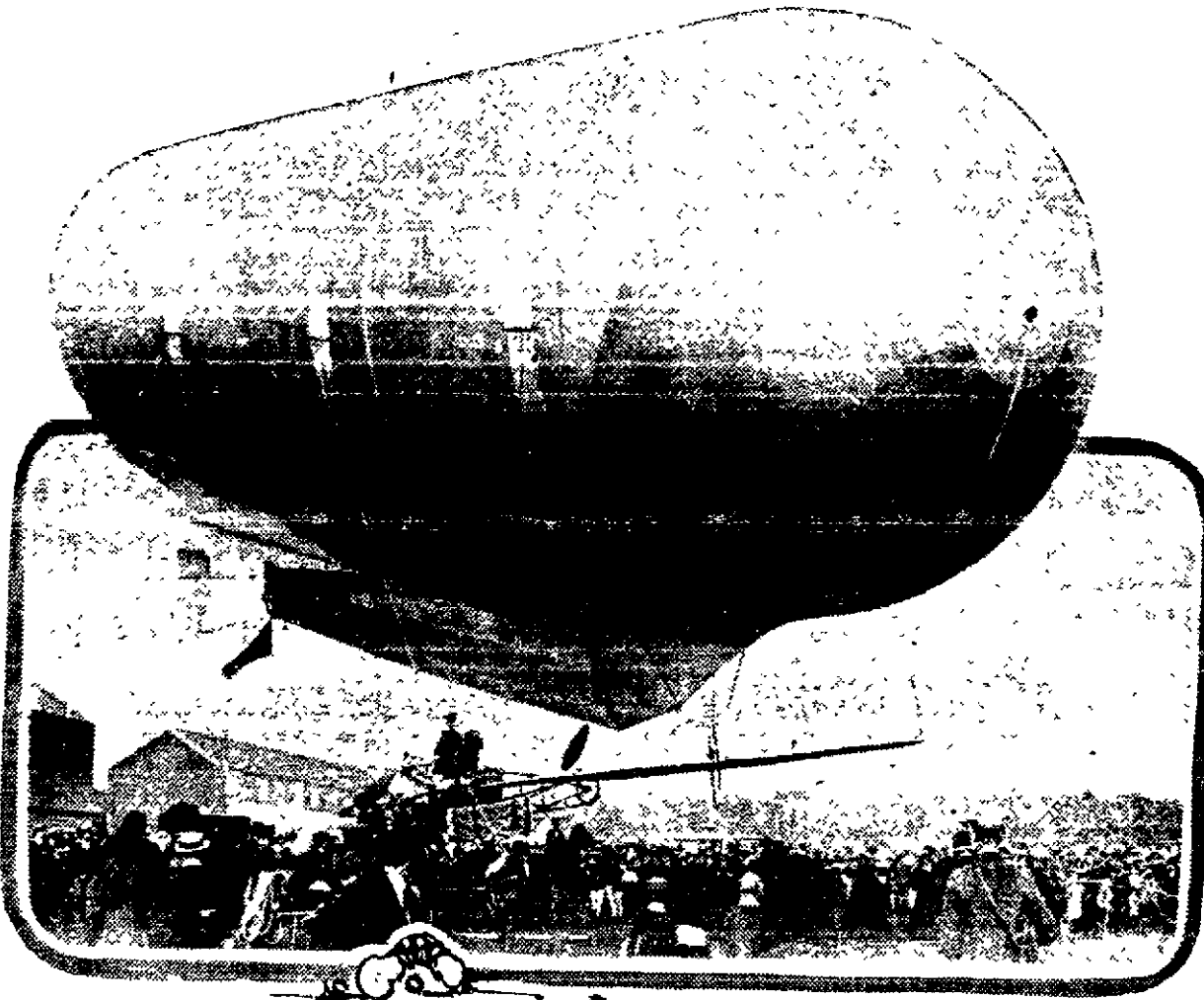
ZONE CELEBRATES.

PANAMA, Aug. 15.—The canal zone celebrated today the opening of the big canal. Festivities, however, were but local and suggested little of the international significance of the event.

With the opening even the United States was not officially represented today, except by the men who have long been in the zone.

The steamship Ancon, owned by the United States War Department and leased to the Panama railroad for service in the New York-Colon trade, was chosen as the first big boat to be pulled through and to signalize the opening of the canal to all ships up to 10,000 tons register.

THAT GREAT BRITAIN HAS LEARNED A LESSON IN AERONAUTICS FROM GERMANY IS PROVED BY THE NUMBER OF DIRIGIBLES JOHN BULL HAS BUILT. THE ACCOMPANYING ILLUSTRATION SHOWS ONE OF THE LATEST MODELS TO BE TURNED OVER TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT. IT IS SHORTER THAN THE ZEPPELIN TYPE BUT, ACCORDING TO EXPERTS, IS HANDLED MORE EASILY.



JAPAN MAY DECLARE WAR AGAINST GERMANY TODAY, PARIS REPORT

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The Petit Journal, the editor of which is Stephen Pichon, who was formerly minister of foreign affairs, says today that it learns on absolutely unimpeachable authority that Japan is resolved to declare war on Germany and that official action probably will be taken today, following the return of the emperor to Tokio.

AMBASSADOR HAS NO ADVICES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Ambassador Chinda of Japan, a State Department caller today, said he had no advice whatever tending to confirm or deny published reports that Japan was about to declare war on Germany.

TO STICK TO TREATY.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Daily Telegraph learns from a diplomatic correspondent that the Japanese government intends to carry out to the full its obligations under the Anglo-Japanese treaty. The correspondent says that the Japanese navy has put to sea and will co-operate with the British fleet in taking effective action against the enemy's ships in the Pacific.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS WORD.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15, 2 a. m.—The New York Herald this morning prints the following dispatch from Washington: "Cable reports received here today from agents of the United States government in Tokio state that a declaration of war by Japan against Germany is expected, possibly within the next twenty-four hours. They receive general credence in official circles here."

While the State Department representatives have not confirmed these reports, the Herald says they are making efforts to obtain definite information of the intentions of the Japanese government.

According to the reliable Washington correspondent, the reports state that Japan has prepared her fleet and has concentrated an expeditionary force of 5000 men, presumably for an assault on the German naval base at Tsingtau.

"The concentration of troops is believed to forecast a Japanese

(Continued on Page Three, Columns One and Two)

GERMAN OFFENSIVE IS ARRESTED IN ALSACE BY ARMY OF FRANCE

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 15, 7 p. m.—The Central News Agency's correspondent at Brussels, who has returned from the front, estimates that the German losses in killed throughout the fighting against the Belgians so far amounts to 15,000.

The statement adds: "No news of special importance has come to hand. There have been engagements at one or two points, but these appear to have been mainly outpost affairs."

"News from official sources continues to indicate that the French and Belgian artillery is proving superior to the German, and also that the German infantrymen don't determinedly face bayonets."

TURKISH CREWS ON CRUISERS.

LONDON, Aug. 15, 5:50 p. m.—The official press bureau of the British Admiralty and War Department this evening issued the following: "There is no reason to doubt that the Turkish government is about to replace the German officers and crews of the Goeben and Breslau by Turkish officers and crews."

RUSSIAN DEFEAT AUSTRIANS.

LONDON, 11:30 a. m., Aug. 15.—The French minister of foreign affairs in telegraphing to the French embassy here a summary of various conflicts about which reports already have been published, gives official confirmation of a Russian victory over the Austrians on the river Dniester. He says the Fourth Infantry Regiment and the First Cavalry Regiment of the Austrian army were annihilated by the Russians.

The French minister adds that the positions in Upper Alsace and at Liege, Belgium, are unchanged, and concludes: "In consequence of the universal outcry the German government has decided to remit to the former French Ambassador at Berlin the \$900 he had been compelled to pay for his journey back to France."

TROOPS DESTROY RAILROADS.

ST. PETERSBURG, via London, Aug. 15, 1 p. m.—The Russian general staff announces today that Russian troops have destroyed local railroad and telegraph lines in the province of East Prussia at eleven points between Schmalleningken on the Russian frontier, and Tilait. German troops also have damaged some of the frontier roads.

On Wednesday the Twelfth German Uhlans and the Ninth German Rifle Regiment, accompanied by artillery, were discovered on the German frontier in the neighborhood of Kalisz by Russian troops. The Germans avoided coming into contact, retiring to the northwest.

BATTLE AT LIEGE CONTINUES.

PARIS, Aug. 15, 10:15 a. m.—An official announcement today says the Belgian major in command of the forts surrounding Liege contradicts the rumors that they had surrendered. The battle is declared still to be going on.

ARREST GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The British official press bureau in its communication today says: "The German offensive is for the moment arrested in Upper Alsace and there are indications that the French have made progress on that side."

The communication says: "French troops are advancing into the high Alsatian valleys of the Vosges mountains."

"Since their occupation of Saales region in German territory on the morning of August 14, the French have entered the town of Saales itself, driving out the German troops. Today they collected the kits abandoned by the German fugitives."

"In the Woevre district in the department of the Meuse, the

(Continued on Page Three, Columns Six and Seven)

BATTLE IN SERBIA IS BLOODY

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Nish, Serbia, says that after incessant bombardment along the entire frontier line of the rivers Save and Danube the Austrians have succeeded in forcing an entry into Sabac on the Save, 37 miles west of Belgrade, and into Lendava, on the River Drina. The Austrians renewed their attempt to cross the Danube at Belgrade and at other points but were repulsed.

Nearly Half Million Austrians in Army Which Is Repulsed

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Nish, dated August 13, and sent by way of Athens, gives the Serbian official account of recent fighting on the frontier.

"Four hundred thousand Austrians," says the war office, "attacked the Serbians last night. A fierce battle extended all along the line. Finally the Austrians were repulsed with heavy casualties toward Tekia, on the Roumanian frontier, and also repulsed from Belgrade, where they had attempted to cross the Danube, but through being numerically superior the enemy succeeded in crossing the Save."

The Serbians are concentrating for a big engagement which is expected this evening. The chief of the Serbian general staff considers the fall of Belgrade inevitable.

Albanian Insurgents Threaten Durazzo

ROME, Aug. 15, via Paris.—Serious troubles in Albania are causing anxiety. Insurgents are threatening Durazzo and Valona.

5500 MAROONED AMERICANS FLEE WAR ZONE

FOUR BIG STEAMERS BRING MANY REFUGEES HOME FROM LIVERPOOL

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The departure of 4500 Americans from Liverpool today was followed by that of another thousand from Glasgow. The carrying capacity of the vessels sailing for trans-Atlantic ports during the next twenty-five days is estimated at 20,000, or three times the number of Americans in the British Isles. While the number on the continent of Europe is not known, it is believed not to exceed 30,000. A large number of these are returning by Dutch, Danish and Italian lines.

The members of the American Citizens' Committee say they fail to see the necessity for the dispatch of transports to take stranded Americans home.

The Grampian sails tomorrow, the Arcadian, the Andania and the Anconian August 18th, the Olympic August 19th and the Adriatic August 20th.

FOUR STEAMERS BRING REFUGEES.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13, 12:10 p. m.—The sailing from this port today of the St. Louis, the Campania and the Minnewaska for New York and the Megantic for Montreal reduced the number of Americans who had been stranded in England by 4500. The American line steamer St. Paul from New York arrived yesterday.

AMERICANS MAY LEAVE GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Americans may now leave Germany as rapidly as train service is restored. Ambassador Gerard at Berlin reported to the State Department, via Copenhagen, today by cable.

Ambassador Gerard's cable was very brief, giving no details and was confined to the announcement that Americans might leave as fast as train service was restored. Officials assumed that it signified the completion of the mobilization of the German army.

NOORDAM BRINGS 749 REFUGEES.

ROTTERDAM, via London, Aug. 13, 2:20 p. m.—The Noordam sails for New York at 4 o'clock this afternoon carrying 344 first-class passengers and 495 second-class passengers. No passenger list was obtainable.

HUNTINGTONS NOT ARRESTED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Archer M. Huntington of New York, president of the American Geographical Society, and his family were not arrested, but have been enjoying the fullest liberty at Nuremberg, Germany, according to a message to the State Department today from the German foreign office.

The German government explained that the automobile owned by the Huntington family had been requisitioned and that the chauffeur, a British subject, had been held for a short time, but was released and that all were in Nuremberg now, safe and well. The American charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg reported that nearly all the Americans had left and that others were leaving daily.

700 ARRIVE FROM BERLIN.

LONDON, Aug. 13, 10:45 a. m.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Amsterdam says that 700 Americans from Berlin arrived at the station at Amsterdam during the night. Some hundreds were sheltered at the hotels while others proceeded to The Hague and Rotterdam, where arrangements are being made for ships to take them home.

Many of the Americans warmly praised the treatment which they had in Berlin. When they were leaving the German capital the American consular, the railway station, and the carriages which carried them to the railway were decorated with flowers. The dining cars of their trains were abundantly stored with food. Many of the refugees had lived in Germany for years, and are now returning to the United States because serious difficulties would confront them if they remained in Germany. It is expected that about 25,000 Americans will leave that country.

TRAVELERS REACH NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Another hapless lot of Americans who fled Europe to avoid the war reached New York today on the Celtic. The cabins were jammed and the stewards had a hard time feeding the throng.

In the first cabin were 504 persons, in the second 506 and in the third 536.

W. H. Vandervoort, son-in-law of C. K. G. Billings, was a passenger on the Celtic with his wife, child and Miss Billings. He said they were in Paris when the condition of affairs became alarming.

The party left on a crowded train for Calais. The Celtic took a northerly course and steamed without lights at night, but the trip was without incident.

Other passengers were Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt and son, Captain C. A. Barber, Ernest Iselin and Mr. and Mrs. H. Westinghouse.

More than a hundred persons of means were in the steerage of the Celtic because of the congestion on board. One passenger, who fortunately obtained first cabin accommodations, was offered of \$2500 for stateroom.

The Celtic's passengers appointed a committee to send resolutions to President Wilson thanking him for the interest he has shown in getting stranded tourists out of Europe.

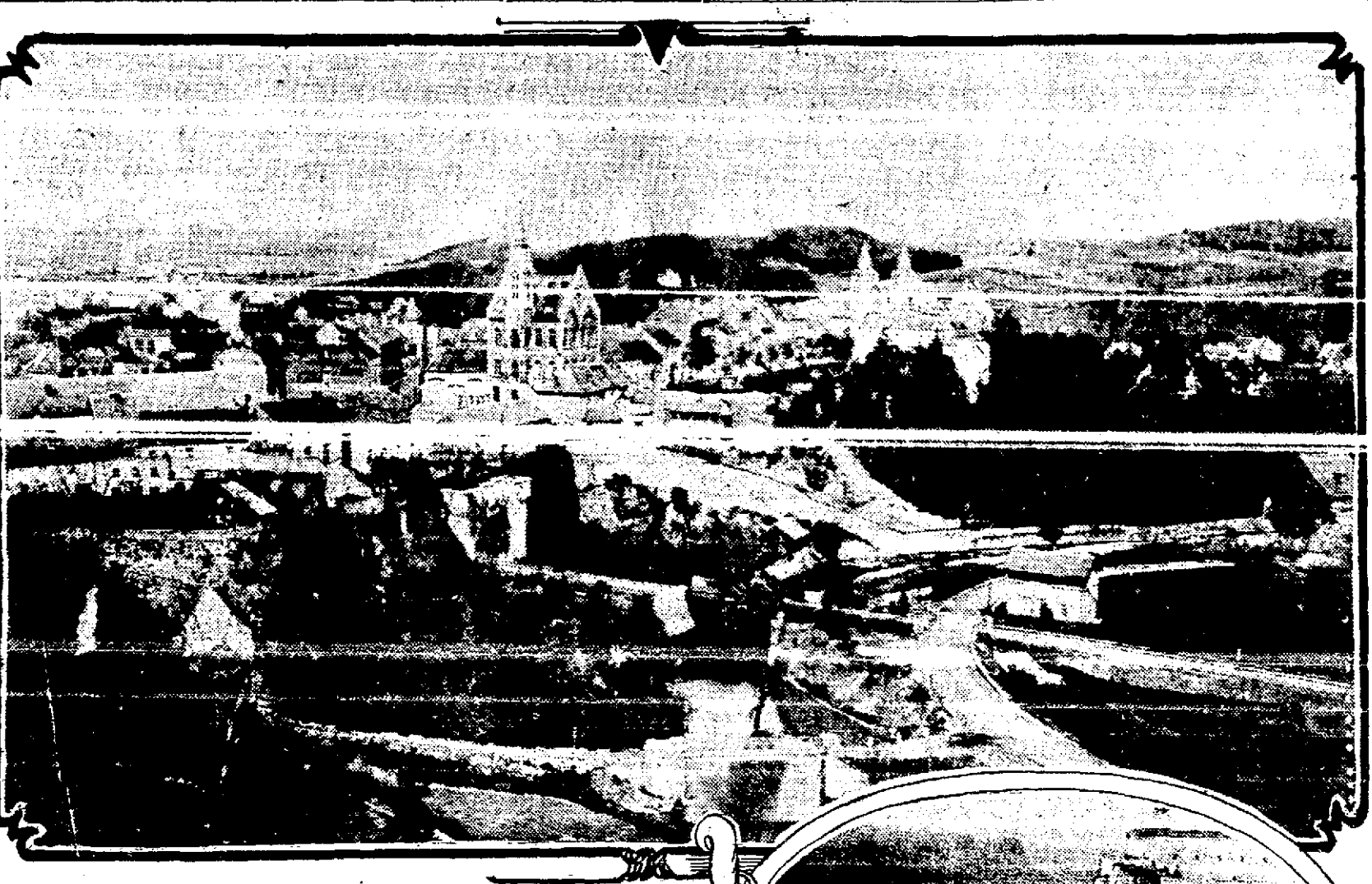
AMERICANS NOT INDIGENT.

BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 13, 3:25 p. m.—The Americans in Berlin are not indigent in any way, although about 100 of them have been obliged to seek succor from their German and American friends because of money sent to them from America has not arrived. The Chamber of Commerce of Berlin has arranged gratuitously that sick Americans shall be admitted to hospitals.

PARTY REACHES AMSTERDAM.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Another party of Americans has arrived at Amsterdam from the German capital. The Amsterdam representative of the Committee of American Citizens in Germany arrived on a special train from Berlin by way of Benthelm, Bremen, and Oldenburg, Holland. They had a very good trip and no trouble at the frontier. One hundred and thirty of the members of the party left for The Hague; seventy-two for Rotterdam; ten to the Hook of Holland; and sixty stayed here. A large number of the Americans who were aboard the train, which

ROCHEFORT (TOP) AND DINANT, CITIES OF BELGIUM DESTINED TO BE SCENES OF BATTLES IN GERMANY'S ADVANCE ON BRUSSELS, AND THE KAISER'S ATTEMPT TO CROSS BELGIUM INTO FRANCE. THE TEUTON TROOPS HAVE SEIZED THE ROCHEFORT-DINANT RAILROAD.



WAR BULLETINS

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 13.—The British sloop of war Albatross, which had an exciting trip up the California coast dodging the German cruiser Leipzig, is now safe in Esquimalt harbor.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, via London, Aug. 13, 12:50 p. m.—The big Austrian Lloyd liner Marienbad was captured today by a British warship near here while on the voyage from Bombay to Trieste. She was brought into port.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—On instructions from Brussels the Belgian legation has notified the consular agents throughout the United States that no more reservists are to be returned to Belgium until further notice.

LONDON, Aug. 13, 4:05 p. m.—The sailors, stewards and firemen of the Atlantic Transport line steamer Minnewaska, when about to leave London today with 250 passengers for New York, went on strike and demanded "danger" money on account of the risk they were taking in crossing the Atlantic. The trouble was arranged and the boat sailed.

BANGOR, Maine, Aug. 13.—A request from Secretary of State Bryan that investigation be made of rumors that raids upon Canada through the Maine and Vermont woods are being planned by German subjects was received by Governor Haines while he was visiting near here today. Governor Haines replied that the rumor "seems absurd," but promised to make inquiry.

BRUSSELS, via Paris, Aug. 13, 3:40 p. m.—It was officially announced this afternoon that the situation remains satisfactory and that nothing happened during the night. A Belgian sergeant who escaped from Liege asserts that there is much demoralization among the German troops. A German officer and eight soldiers committed suicide by throwing themselves into the river Meuse.

No Loans for Belligerents, Says President Wilson

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—President Wilson today formally disapproved of the plans of American bankers floating loans in the United States for the benefit of belligerent countries of Europe, but expressed no objections to loans made to neutral countries.

Pro-German Policy Unpopular in Turkey

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Constantinople, which came by way of Paris, says:

"Serious internal troubles are expected here because the young Turks, who dominate the government, are dictating a pro-German policy which is unpopular with a large part of the populace. The people in Constantinople are saying that the city may be the scene of a second battle of Navarino." The English-French-Russian fleet destroyed the Turkish Egyptian fleet in the harbor of Navarino, a seaport of Greece, on October 20, 1827.

ANOTHER DAY ON THE FIRING LINES

The Petit Journal of Paris says it learns "on unimpeachable authority" that Japan is resolved to declare war on Germany.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin received in London says in an interview: Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg represented the war as "a life and death struggle between the Germans and Russians."

Paris declares officially that the Saale Pass over the Vosges has been occupied by French troops.

Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, commander-in-chief of the army, calls on the Poles to be loyal to Russia and promises them autonomy.

The Exchange Telegraph Company of London says 400,000 Austrian troops made a concentrated dash on Serbia, but were repulsed with heavy casualties.

The Belgian general staff reports the position of its army as excellent. Belgian dispatches report two companies of German infantry ambushed by Belgians. Fifty Germans are said to have been killed.

Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the English field army, arrived in Paris.

From Rome comes a report of an attempt to reconstruct the league of the Balkan nations with the object of assisting Russia and restraining Turkey.

General Stein of the German general staff is a candidate to the German nation against the people of the nation against believing anything not made public officially. He said all news will be published in good time and there will be no exaggeration or minimizing.

General Otto von Emmich, German commander at Liege, is dead. He has been succeeded by General von der Marwitz.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO CHECKMATE SHIP OWNERS

ROME, Aug. 13, 8:45 p. m. (Via Paris, Aug. 13.)—The Italian government shows energy in combating the various maneuvers adopted by speculators who attempt to make money out of the present tragedy. Ship owners are asking exorbitant prices for the transportation of coal from England and the United States, and as a result the government announces that it is about to make a requisition on all craft necessary to provide the public service companies with the coal necessary for their use.

The effect of the war is being felt also on the finances of the nation, the resources of which are deposited in the banks of Italy and abroad, whence it is difficult to withdraw them. Furthermore remittances are few, the payment of Peter's pence having been almost suspended.

ISSUES GERMANY'S VERSION OF WAR CHANCELLOR ASKS FOR U. S. OPINION

Washington, Aug. 13.—The German Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, who represents the war as a life and death struggle between the Germans and Russians, arising from the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, declared that England avails herself of a long-awaited opportunity to begin a war for the destruction of commercially prosperous Germany.

"It is with a heavy heart," said the chancellor, "that we see England roused among our opponents, notwithstanding the close ties of blood and culture between England and Germany. The former placed herself on the side of Russia, whose instability and barbaric insubordination helped this war in order to humiliate and suppress the German race by Russian pan-Slavism."

"We expect that the sense of justice of the American people will enable them to comprehend our situation. We invite their opinion as to the one-sided English representations and ask them to examine our point of view in an unprejudiced way."

"The sympathy of the American nation will then lie with German culture and civilization which is fighting against a half-Asiatic and slightly cultured barbarism."

"Necessity, therefore, forced us to violate the neutrality of Belgium, but we had promised emphatically to compensate that country for all damage inflicted."

"Now England avails herself of the long-awaited opportunity to commence war for the destruction of commercially prosperous Germany. We enter into that war with our trust in God. Our eternal race has been in the fight for liberty as it did in 1813."

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WAR MEASURES BY CONGRESS OUTLINED

Businessmen, After Conference at Capital, Assist in Framing Relief Laws.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Active steps to relieve conditions due to the European

war of the United States were being taken today as the result of proposals made at the conference here between prominent business men, President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo and other government officials. The conference was unanimously of the opinion that the pressing questions to be solved were:

Restoration of the market for foreign exchange bills; immediate provision of means for transporting American grain, cotton and other merchandise abroad, and war risk insurance.

As a solution of the problem for the stoppage of overseas commerce the conference agreed upon a proposal for government insurance against war risks of American register ships and their cargoes. It was the consensus of opinion that with "enlarged registry of American ships and action by the government supplementing what private companies might do in connection with insurance the questions of exports of grain and cotton and of foreign exchange would rapidly solve themselves."

"Foreign exchange, it was declared, would find its equilibrium when the United States gets the ships and moves the grain."

FRAME LEGISLATION.

A committee of twelve, headed by Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation, appointed by the conference, remained here today to confer with government department officials and congressional committees looking to the framing of legislation believed necessary. It divides itself into sub-committees on transportation, foreign exchange, and war risk insurance, and the latter continued work today on the draft of a bill to be introduced in Congress immediately and urged for passage providing a government bureau for the insurance against war risks of American register ships and their cargoes. It is hoped to have the bureau in operation as quickly as possible after the pending bill modifying restrictions upon American registration of foreign-built ships becomes a law. The insurance measure is to be purely an emergency measure. The government to receive premiums on any insurance it might write.

Speakers at the conference pointed out that in view of the fact that Great Britain, France and Belgium already had provided government insurance of their merchant shipping, the United States would be helpless, as no ships would come under the American flag after the passage of the pending register measure unless their owners were assured of insurance under the American flag. This would result in a foreign monopoly of sea transportation, they predicted, and the fixing abroad of prices at which American wheat and cotton would be sold. A resolution setting forth this view as the pivot of the plan of relief was adopted.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.

Steps also were to be taken by the full committee to carry out the recommendations of its sub-committee on foreign exchange to the following effect: Requesting the treasury department to deposit funds in foreign banks and convert them into local currency and convert centers for exclusive use in facilitating exports; requesting the state department to secure release of funds held in foreign countries resulting from the sale of shipments diverted from their original destination or commandeered; and urging the federal reserve board to take up the question of establishing an international clearing house.

The sub-committee on transportation was to take up today the question of amendments to the navigation law designed to make a permanent merchant marine for foreign trade. A report on this proposition probably will be submitted next Wednesday, when the full committee resumes its sessions.

S. F. GERMAN COLONY TO RAISE \$500,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Since two children started the wave of enthusiasm among the local German residents by contributing to a fund for the wounded, widows and orphans, large amounts have been pouring into the German consulate. Practically every reservist reporting for duty puts his hand deep in his pocket and contributes what he can spare.

The German national committee already has over \$50,000. The General German Aid Society has subscribed \$5000 and will contribute a further amount in five months. The German Women's Association has promised \$500 monthly for five months.

The actual work of collecting funds has not started, but it is expected that \$500,000 will be raised.

NO COAL FAMINE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Reports of a threatened coal famine in South America, due to the European war, were denied today at the British embassy. Conditions on the continent, the British diplomat said, will not be allowed to affect the coal trade with exterior ports.

For Indigestion and Biliousness

those foes of comfort and well-being, there is one family remedy universally regarded as the best corrective of deranged conditions of the organs of digestion. Present suffering is relieved promptly, and worse sickness prevented by timely use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Let this wonderful remedy tone your stomach, stimulate your bowels, and you will feel improved throughout your entire system. A few doses will prove to you why, for the common and minor ailments of life, Beecham's Pills

Are the Right First Aid

LINERS WORTH \$20,000,000 MAY FLY U. S. FLAG

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
VESSELS ARE SOUGHT
If Sold, Steamers Would Be Gigantic
Addition to the American Mer-
chant Marine

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The Hamburg-American line issued a statement this afternoon saying that it had under consideration offers to purchase some of its steamships in American waters, valued at \$20,000,000.

The fleet embraces the great steamer Vaterland, largest in the world. If sold the vessels would fly the American flag and would be the first big acquisition to the proposed American merchant marine.

The statement was issued over the signature of William G. Sickel, vice-director of the company.

Thirteen vessels of the Hamburg-American line have been tied up to their docks in Hoboken practically since the beginning of hostilities between Germany and England. In addition to the Vaterland the big fleet thus forced into readiness includes the President Grant of 18,000 tons, the President Lincoln and the Washington of 10,000 tons each and the Pennsylvania of 13,000 tons.

No announcement was made as to whether the offers under considera-

tion included any or all of these ships.

The statement of the company read as follows: "In response to the many inquiries as to whether any of the Hamburg-American line ships are for sale, we have to say that it has always been the policy of this company to dispose of steamships whenever a good opportunity offers, provided they can be sold."

"As the war has forced all our fleet into temporary idleness and as we now have in American waters steamships worth more than \$20,000,000, bona fide offers for the purchase of some of them are being considered."

JAPAN TO DECLARE
WAR ON GERMANY?

(Continued From Page One)

occupation of the German leased property in China, with its accession by Japan as a logical result," he says, and adds:

"The news of Japan's aggressive intentions in China did not come as a surprise to officials here. For years the Japanese government has been urged to increase Japan's territorial holdings and prestige in China."

The European war has placed Germany's territory at the mercy of her enemies. It was not to be expected, the Herald declares, that Japan would hesitate to "shake the tree that would bring this ripe apple into her lap."

"Unquestionably the participation of Japan in war will complicate the situation of the United States. American interests in China are important, and the United States can hardly afford to allow Japan to play ducks and drakes with China without protest."

"Further complications may arise if Japan seizes German Samoa and the Ladrone islands, near Guam, since an American naval base is situated next door. * * * The development of Japanese naval bases at these points would unquestionably necessitate a strengthening of the American fleet in Asiatic waters."

JAPANESE WOULD END ENGLAND

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 15.—The Japanese of British Columbia want to fight for the English cause with the Canadian contingent. The prime minister of the Dominion, it was announced here today, received an application from a representative Japanese on the Pacific Coast stating that a large number of the men of his race who saw service in the Russo-Japanese war want to enlist in the Canadian expeditionary forces. He estimated that if given opportunity a regiment of a thousand Japanese will enroll themselves and don the Canadian uniform.

Confirms Report of
Decampos Indignity

PARIS, via London, Aug. 15, 10:35 p. m.—The correspondent of the Havas agency at Geneva, in an interview with Bernardino Decampos, former president of the Brazilian state of Sao Paulo, confirms an earlier report that his automobile was held up by German soldiers while he was going from Mannheim to Ludwigshafen.

"The lieutenant in command," said the Brazilian, "tongued us out violently and insulted us. He said that we had passports for safe conduct issued by the German ambassador at Paris. We stood for a long time exposed to the jeers of a crowd before we were allowed to continue our journey. Finally we reached Ludwigshafen, near Mannheim, where we were made to leave the train and walk three miles before we were conducted to Basel. Our baggage was confiscated. My wife is seriously ill."

MYSTERY OF CRUISER
LEIPZIG DEEPENING

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—What are the plans of the German cruiser Leipzig?

This question, which has puzzled San Francisco for nearly a week, became a deeper mystery today following the cruiser's disappearance after she had returned unexpectedly to the San Francisco bay.

She was seen sailing north Thursday night, and it was supposed that she intended returning to Vancouver to intercept British liners, or possibly to attempt a fight with British cruisers there.

These theories were upset when the weather bureau lookout saw the Leipzig passing Point Reyes, bound toward San Francisco harbor. But, after loitering for a time, the cruiser steamed south.

How and where she intends to coast was puzzling San Francisco shipping men today. Her bunkers are supposed to be low. It was presumed that she would put in here for the 400 tons of coal allowed her by the neutrality laws.

Whether she is making for the German coaling station at Samoa or waiting to intercept a British collier is conjecture.

It was said she might attempt to seize the British steamer Clouston, carrying 4000 tons of corn for Buenos Aires, which left San Pedro yesterday for this port.

Emperor Carries
Tent to Pitch on
Field of Battle

LONDON, Aug. 15, 1:35 p. m.—The German Emperor's war train is described by a refugee just escaped from Germany. The train is intended for the use of the Emperor and his war staff and consists of dining, council and sleeping cars, added to which are well-fitted boxes for his majesty's baggage and his motor car.

The train carries expert telegraphers and is preceded and followed by armored trains. Among the equipment is a small tent which is to be pitched on the field wherever the Emperor deems it expedient to share the hard, simple life of his troops.

WAR BULLETINS

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 15.—The necessity for Americans returning to the United States seems to be less urgent now. A special train which left the capital yesterday bound for Holland was not filled to its capacity with tourists, but at the same time many wished to return as soon as the opportunity offered. Germans everywhere are very helpful.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the field army, was greeted by a vast crowd when he reached the station. The people cheered and sang the national anthem when the field marshal came out of the station in his khaki uniform. He was attended by the British Ambassador and the French Minister of the Interior, and was followed by a numerous staff.

HAVANA, Aug. 15.—The German steamer President, which left here several days ago proceeding toward the east, returned today and reported that she was as far as Point Muro on the Eastern extremity of Cuba, and was then chased by a British cruiser and compelled to return.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—"There are indications of an intention on the part of the German troops to envelop the extreme left of the allied forces," according to a statement issued by the Official Press Bureau here this afternoon.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, via London, Aug. 15, 1:20 p. m.—Some significance is attached to a prolonged conference today between the British Ambassador and the Spanish Premier, who came here especially to see him.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 15.—Captain Hatch of the Merchants' and Miners' steamer Ditchester, which has been captured by a German submarine, yesterday fired three shots at his vessel. The Ditchester hastily displayed the American flag and the warship then turned about and made off. Although the shots were fired at long range and did not come dangerously close, much excitement was caused among the passengers.

SPREADING OF FALSEHOODS
AGAINST GERMANY CHARGED

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, via London, Aug. 15, 1:05 p. m.—The Berliner Tageblatt of August 13, which reached here today, contains a manifesto to the German nation by General Stein of the German general staff, in which the public is cautioned against believing any statements except those given out by the general staff. It says:

"In England and France falsehoods are being spread broadcast. You Germans have too much faith in your government to accept rumors too easily. The English accuse us of having suggested partition with Holland in exchange for her neutrality. Such charges are beneath contempt and demonstrate the righteousness of our cause and the wickedness of our enemies."

"You Germans also are spreading rumors of victories and defeats such as the German occupation of Belfort and the destruction of French regiments wholesale."

"Everything will be published at the proper time and we have given our word that nothing shall be exaggerated and nothing minimized."

"Now, except those who are experienced in warfare, can know how difficult victories are won."

Another paper declares that England is paralyzing American relations by preventing the American ambassador sending dispatches in cipher.

RUSSIA ISSUES
IMPERIAL UKASE

Suspends Treaty Rights, Orders Arrest as Prisoners of War of Hostile Subjects.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A Reuter Telegram dispatch from St. Petersburg gives an imperial ukase which has just been issued and which orders the following:

First—The suspension of all rights and privileges which subjects of hostile states now enjoy by virtue of past treaties.

Second—The arrest as prisoners of war of all subjects of hostile states who are in the active military services or in the reserve.

Third—The granting to the authorities of the right to expel such aliens or to transport them to other parts of Russia.

Fourth—The confiscation of vessels belonging to hostile nations which might serve for military purposes.

Fifth—The authorization to subjects of neutral states to continue business in Russia.

Such the substance, on the condition of reciprocity, of the following agreements regarding war: The naval declaration of Paris, which is dated 1856; the declaration of St. Petersburg, which prohibits the use of explosive bullets; the declarations which were signed at the first Hague conference concerning asphyxiating gases and explosive bullets; the convention of Geneva, which concerns conditions for territorial warfare; and the treaties signed at the second Hague conference.

Engineer Captures
700 German Uhlans

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Paris tells of the capture of 700 German Uhlans single-handed by an Alsatian locomotive driver. He was moving a train carrying Uhlans to the front and purposely diverted it to another track and ran the cars full speed into France. He stopped at the first French station and handed over the whole trainload of Germans with their horse equipment to French soldiers.

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN
FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The French government yesterday decided to issue a daily news bulletin for the information of the public and for distribution among the French troops. The following was the first bulletin signed by the minister of war:

"Our armies cover a front of more than 250 miles from the North Sea to Switzerland. Each soldier is given over to the impressions of the moment and of the place where he is and is without news of the others and without news of the war."

"I believe it to be necessary to send to all those fighting under these conditions the comfort of a daily newspaper. I would have the soldiers constantly measure the importance of their individual effort in the national task and by this thought create among them a general enthusiasm."

"I wish the soldiers to learn with what care the nation surrounds the parents, the wives and the children they have left behind them while they consecrate themselves to their great task—a task glorious because their sacrifices are the price of the independence of our country and of the grandeur of France in the triumph of right and liberty."

CANADIAN WOMEN GIVE
ARMY HOSPITAL SHIP

MONTREAL, Aug. 15.—The movement to place a hospital ship at the disposal of the British Government during the war has finally materialized. A message from Sir Thomas Shanks, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway at St. Andrews, yesterday states that acting on behalf of the company he has offered a ship for this purpose.

The National Chapter of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire called an emergency meeting in Toronto of all of the women's societies of Canada, and it was decided to equip a hospital ship and place it at the disposal of the admiralty during the war as a gift from the women of Canada.

AUSTRIAN LINE AIDS
SURVIVORS OF WRECK

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company at Trieste, Austria-Hungary, his dispatch coming by way of Amsterdam, telegraphs that the Austrian Lloyd Steamship company has dispatched the steamer Wurmbrand to Pola to bring to Trieste the survivors of the steamer Baron Gautsch.

by a mine off the island of Lussin and 150 of the passengers and crew were lost. An equal number survived and most of them are without means.

The captain of the Wurmbrand was authorized to advance money necessary for immediate needs of the rescued, who include many women.

RUSSIA PROMISES
TO REUNITE POLES

Conquest of Sundered Provinces, Then Autonomy, Is Czar's Offer.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from St. Petersburg says that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian army, has addressed a manifesto to Poland, appealing for the loyalty of the Poles and promising them autonomy in return. The manifesto reads:

"The hour has sounded when the sacred dream of your fathers may be realized. A hundred and fifty years ago the living body of Poland was torn to pieces, but her soul survived and she lived in hope that for the Polish people would come an hour of regeneration with Russia."

"The Russian army brings you the solemn news of this reconciliation, which effaces the frontiers severing the Polish people whom it unites completely under the scepter of the Czar, Russia."

"Under this scepter Poland will be born again, free in her religion, her language and her autonomies."

"Russia expects from you only the loyalty to which history has bound you. With open heart and a brotherly hand extended great Russia comes to meet you. She believes that the sword which struck her enemies at Greunewald is not yet rusted."

"Russia, from the shores of the Pacific Ocean to the North Sea marches in arms. The dawn of a new life commences for you. In this glorious dawn is seen the sign of the cross—the symbol of suffering and the resurrection of a people."

OFF TO RUSSIA TO
SEE NAVIES FIGHTCaptain McCully Detailed
From Pacific Squadron to
Study Manoeuvres.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Captain Newton A. McCully, commanding officer of the cruiser California, the flagship of the Pacific squadron, has been relieved of regular duty and ordered to proceed at once to St. Petersburg, Russia, and there, under every possible circumstance, carefully observe and study all Russian naval maneuvers during the war in Europe.

Captain McCully left the California at Mazatlan, Mexico, July 29, and will leave Monday for Yokohama, whence he will travel overland to St. Petersburg. In 1904 and 1905 Captain McCully was a naval attaché at the Russian capital, where he learned to read and speak the Russian language. For a year and a half he was on detached duty in the Orient during the Russo-Japanese war to study naval war tactics. He was bottled up in Port Arthur for four months during its siege, but escaped by the harbor disguised as a Russian junk. That he would have met death had he remained in that besieged city is attested by the fact that two other attaches of other nations with whom he was associated were executed.

Captain McCully left Captain Robertson of the cruiser Denver in charge of the California when he left Mexican waters. Captain McCully was entertained last evening at the Bohemian Club by Lieutenant-Commander Frederick H. Freeman of the cruiser South Dakota, who is expected to leave today for Honolulu, where he will join a portion of the Pacific fleet in submarine target and other naval practices.

The Captain said yesterday he did not know whether he would be permitted to witness a naval engagement from the bridge of a Russian warship, but hoped for that privilege, which was denied him in the Orient.

ITALY "NOT OBLIGED TO
AID AUSTRIA-HUNGARY"

ROME, Aug. 15, via Paris, Aug. 15, 7:30 a. m.—The excitement in the Italian capital has become very acute since the existence of the state of war between England and France on the one side and Austria-Hungary on the other was declared. The Tribune in an article evidently inspired in official quarters emphasizes the fact that Great Britain and France did not really declare war on Austria, but simply announced that a state of war existed by reason of Austria's own acts and that therefore Italy is not

The most active war is now going on among the governments of the various Balkan states to bring about a reconstruction of the former Balkan league which defeated Turkey in the recent war.

The object of the movement is to assist Russia against Austria-Hungary and to keep Turkey inactive.

WILSON OPPOSED
TO U. S. LOANSAdministration Officials Not in
Favor of Aiding European
Powers.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Although there was no formal expression from administration officials yesterday it became known that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were opposed to the floating of any loans in the United States for the benefit of any of the belligerent powers in Europe.

Both the President and Bryan yesterday studied the situation arising out of the inquiry of J. P. Morgan & Co. as to

administration in case certain banking interests which had approached them, should try to float a loan for the French government.

Bryan would not discuss the subject, referring inquiries to the bankers for information. Later when a statement issued by the Morgan company was shown Bryan, he said: "We have no announcement to make."

BRYAN RETICENT.

In view of the information in the Morgan statement that the state department might desire to refrain from any expression of opinion so as not to commit the government to any policy, Bryan asked if his reticence could be interpreted as meaning that nothing more would be said about it by the department.

"I cannot say anything about the future," he answered.

Persons close to the administration said there probably would be no expression on the subject because of a desire not to offend, even by inference, the French government, which happened to be mentioned as a prospective borrower. It nevertheless was generally understood that the President and Secretary Bryan disapproved the idea of loaning money in any form to any of the belligerents, whether the money was to be used as a credit for the purchase of American products, or for the ultimate purchase of war supplies.

The President consulted various authorities on the subject, among them Paul S. Reisch, at present American minister to China, and Oscar S. Straus, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, each of whom made speeches on the question at the meeting here in 1905 of the American Society of International Law. It was said later that the President agreed with the ideas advanced by Reisch and Straus.

STRAUS GIVES VIEWS.

At that time Straus said: "Everyone knows that the money advanced to belligerents signifies the giving to them of means for securing war instruments. Large Japanese loans were negotiated and obtained publicly in the United States, and in Great Britain, and Russian loans were advertised and obtained in France and in Germany during the Russo-Japanese war. Money is the most effective war instrument. It is simply sophistication to hold a neutral cannot loan money to a belligerent without performing a most potent asset to the subjects of a neutral nation to do this. Yet the international authorities are practically agreed upon such a discrimination."

Reisch expressed this view: "No argument is required to show that war loans constitute a most potent asset to a belligerent power. Relying alone upon its own resources, many a belligerent would have hesitated to venture upon the fortunes of war. In other cases the cessation of hostilities has been directly traced to the exhaustion or closure of foreign sources of money supplies."

While the President realizes there is a difference of opinion as to whether the floating of loans is unethical, he is inclined against them as a matter of public policy, believing that they might stir up resentment in foreign countries as well as among foreign-born citizens in the United States.

RADICAL NEUTRALITY
AFFECTS AMATEURAll Stations in This District
Ordered to Immediately
Cease Operations.

Over one thousand amateur wireless stations under jurisdiction of the Sixth Radio District will be directly affected by the radical neutrality proclamation of President Wilson, the authority to enforce which was delegated to the Secretary of the Navy, Daniels.

Under this neutrality proclamation all commercial, amateur and all private stations in this district will be closed until the cessation of hostilities, by orders issued by Rear Admiral Pond, Lieutenant-Commander Sweet, Lieutenant-Commander Tomlinson, and other Government officers authorized by them to assist in enforcing radio neutrality.

Notice has been issued by R. B. Woolverton, Radio Inspector in Charge of the Sixth Radio District, that no further issuance of private radio licenses will be made until the cessation of hostilities by the belligerent nations. Rear Admiral Pond has directed that all amateur and other private radio stations shall immediately cease all operations until further notice.

Naval radio stations have been instructed to listen for all amateurs, and will report any violations of the neutrality proclamation to the Inspector's office, and offending amateurs will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

All transmitting stations are to be dismantled, and all transmitting and receiving operations must cease until further notice from the chief inspector, R. B. Woolverton. Wireless stations on board foreign steamers in port have already been sealed up.

WOULD AWAIT BATTLE.

ROME, via Paris, Aug. 15, 11:20 a. m.—The Giornale d'Italia, commenting on the news from America that Washington is being urged to intervene in the European conflict in favor of peace, praises the movement, but thinks that any initiative in the matter by President Wilson will be possible only after a decisive battle has shown to which side victory inclines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A general effort is being made by the United States to have the powers of Europe observe the neutrality of all passenger vessels, whether belonging to belligerent countries or not, which are engaged solely in the transportation of home-coming Americans.

FRENCH TROOPS ADVANCE
INTO VOSGES MOUNTAINS

(Continued From Page One)

French troops today fired at and brought down a hostile aeroplane, which was flying at a height of over 1000 yards. The two German officers occupying the flying machine were taken prisoners.

"In the same district a battalion of French light infantry put to flight a battalion of German landwehr, taking forty prisoners. The Belgian cavalry continues to be successful in the vicinity of Hasselt."

A dispatch from Namur, Belgium, to the Times says a German aeroplane flew over that city last evening and dropped several bombs. Five men were wounded, one of them being horribly mangled by the explosion of the missiles.

A dispatch from Brussels to the Exchange Telegraph Company gave the death of General Von Emmich, the German commander at Liege, is confirmed. He is to be succeeded by General Von Der Marwitz.

General Otto von Emmich was 66 years old. He joined the army as a volunteer in 1866 and was promoted two years later to a lieutenantancy. He took part in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-1871. Afterward he was promoted through all the grades until he became major-general in 1881. When he was appointed to the command of the Tenth Army Corps he was made a general.

INHABITANTS FLED.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Brussels says that a refugee from Liege told the following story:

"Thirty thousand inhabitants fled when the shells began to fall. The remaining inhabitants buried themselves in cellars. Havoc marks the city everywhere. Gaping bridges, demolished houses, fallen roofs and smoldering ruins were seen on all sides. There is no street wherein the shells have not fallen. The asphalt is plover up like a cornfield. Newly made graves protrude in unexpected places."

"During the day the Germans are everywhere in evidence and the inhabitants are cowed in dumb dismay. During the night the city assumes the aspect of a graveyard, the silence being broken only by the distant thunder of heavy guns or the tread of German patrols."

"All doors in the city must be kept wide open. The Germans compel the bakers to turn over the entire production of the bakery to the army every morning, and while the inhabitants go hungry the soldiers cook meals in the streets in great cauldrons. All the principal streets are barricaded, and the German soldiers show recklessness in scouting in the neighborhood of the forts."

DECISIVE EVENTS IMMINENT.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from its Brussels correspondent says: "Excitement prevailed here this (Friday) afternoon when it was reported that the Germans were about to advance to this district on Brussels and Antwerp. This report was immediately denied officially and assurance was given from military quarters that there was nothing in the disposition of the German right wing to indicate that it meant to march on Brussels and Antwerp was intended."

"Nevertheless it is evident decisive events are imminent, and it is doubtful whether the public will be reassured by the publication in Brussels papers of a proclamation warning civilians to remain from acts of hostility against the enemy, as these may entail terrible reprisals on the innocent population and the decision of the government to cease the publication of official bulletins on the situation."

"The appeal to the patriotism of the press means that for some time the press will be entirely without news. The town is given over to rumour. An issue of Le Soir, giving the news of an alleged German advance, was suppressed by order of the authorities and the offending paragraph was deleted before further sale of the paper was allowed."

"It must be remembered, on the

other hand, that owing to the smallness of the country and the proximity of the great city to the actual battlefield, the general staff is obliged to exercise extreme caution in order to maintain the secrecy necessary to the success of its operations."

GERMAN TROOPS DEFEATED.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—An official statement issued today says: "The German troops who were beaten yesterday at Diest and retreated on Hasselt lost heavily. They tried to resume the attack on the Belgians' southern flank and a German cavalry division charged. This operation was repulsed. In the evening a column of German infantry moved in the direction of Vise and Tongres, but no new engagement occurred."

"The towns near Saale Pass are now entirely occupied by French troops, which yesterday took the neighboring plateau. The French artillery attacked the Germans' rear and its fire greatly helped our infantry, which had a few wounded but none killed. We found heaps of abandoned equipment, showing that the flight of the Germans was precipitate."

The Brussels correspondent of the Havas agency telegraphs that a company of Belgian infantry ambushed two companies of German cyclists at Vessignac, northwest of Cumiach, at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning. According to this dispatch the Germans fought and fled, leaving fifty dead. The Belgians suffered no casualties.

The train service has been suspended between Tirlemont and Landen, as German forces are reported to be in that region.

RED CROSS WILL SEND
AMERICANS AS NURSES

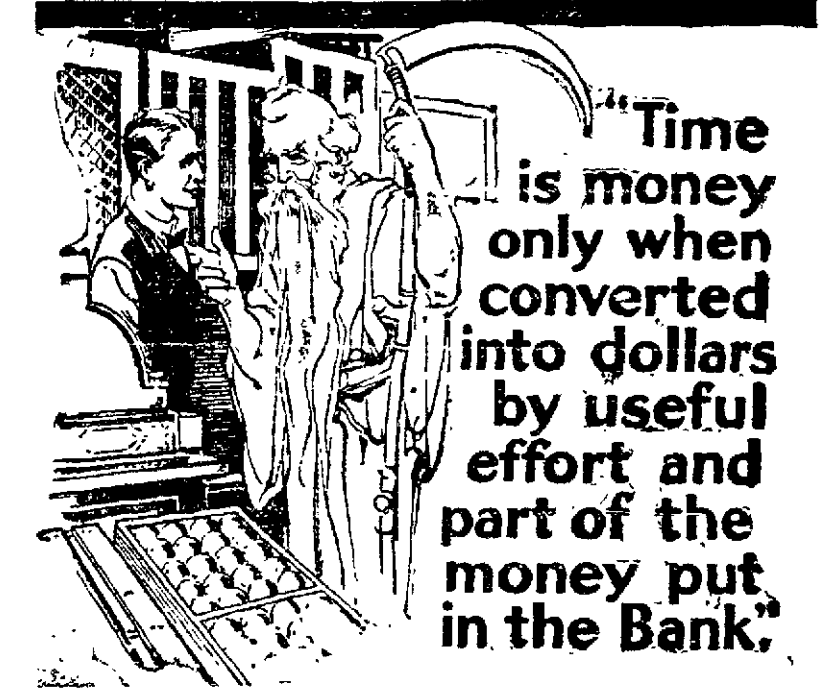
WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The first call for enrolled Red Cross nurses for the European expedition has been sent to the Red Cross nursing committees in New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Rochester, Albany, Buffalo and the states of Connecticut and New Jersey.

Nursing divisions of the hospital units to be sent over in the chartered ship, will come from these cities and states, and is probably additional nurses from other Red Cross nursing committees in the sections will be enrolled.

The Red Cross plan is to take physicians and nurses who are native born Americans, to make sure of absolute neutrality.

COAST MINED.

ROME, via London, Aug. 15, 4:05 p. m.—The correspondent of the Messaggero, on returning today from a trip across the Adriatic says that the Austrian fleet remains in the protected waters of the Austrian naval port of Pola. The entire coast from Pola to Antivari, the correspondent adds, is heavily mined.



"Time is money only when converted into dollars by useful effort and part of the money put in the Bank."

¶ We extend a welcome to every man who works hard for his money to come in and learn the many advantages behind a banking connection.

¶ We want such young men to make this Bank their Bank and you can easily do it if you will save just a little of what you earn. Don't be backward about coming in with a small beginning. One Dollar starts you.

4% Interest Paid on Savings

The Oakland Bank of Savings

BROADWAY AT TWELFTH STREET
The Oldest and Largest Bank in Alameda County

THEN -and- NOW

Today the civilized nations of the world are conducting a universal war against the tubercule bacilli. Millions of dollars are being spent to conquer this

States over \$20,000,000 is being expended annually to combat the disease and common sense are forcing the little germ to retreat. The United States is in the lead in the world from a ratio of 245.4 to 158 (per 100,000 population). Export medical research is being conducted for the purpose of a specific cure, while the nations are conducting a vast educational campaign to prevent the disease. The disease. Physicians have long known that the bacilli lurk in everyone's system, waiting for the opportunity to sink to a low ebull, when they can begin their fearful scourge. Consequently, everyone strong enough to resist the invaders. The world has thrown its weight behind the fight to wipe out the bacilli. The old fear of "diphtheria" has been replaced by the practice of living, sleeping, and working out of doors, where the bacilli cannot follow and grow. Thanks to the United States alone, over half of the world's population has been saved. It was said is the annual money loss to the nation through the loss of the individual's wages and value of production.

BATHER STRANDS

ON SEAL ROCKS

**Searchlight Reveals His Nude
From Gesticulating to
Crowd.**

searchlight on the Cliff House, carrying its penetrating rays along the ocean front for the amusement of the crowd of guests, at 1 o'clock this morning, suddenly focused the form of a wildly gesticulating man perched on one of the Seal rocks. The man was absolutely

nude and was very evidently calling for help. The unusual spectacle was witnessed by Chief of Police White, who was dining on one of the verandas, and he notified Captain Nelson of the Golden Gate life saving station. Although the surf was rough and the breakers were pounding dangerously against the rocks, the life-savers succeeded in launching their boat and after great difficulty

They found Thomas E. Cones, a structural iron worker, of 101 Sixth street, shivering with cold. He was hustled into the boat and a few minutes later was safe on shore. He explained that he had been walking along the boulevard when he decided to take a swim. He

He managed with difficulty to get ashore and, with only a few bruises, landed safely. He had been yelling for help for nearly two hours when rescued.

After his clothes were dropped at the leaving station his clothes were found where he had left them behind a rock, and he was able to go to his home but little the worse for his experience.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—An Interstate Commerce decision Thursday directed the Southern Pacific system to establish through rates and joint fares with the Pacific Navigation Company, the same as at present maintained by the railroad.

In so far as the Western Pacific Railroad and the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad and their connections are concerned, the Commission unquestionably has jurisdiction to require the

The Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe, which have rails of their own between San Francisco and Los Angeles, may also be required to join with the competitors in establishing through rates and joint

By maintaining through rates and joint fares with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the San Francisco and Portland Steamship Company, and refusing to establish through rates and joint fares with the Pacific Navigation Company, the Carthage Pacific is again

ing the act to regulate commerce, says the commission.

**THEFTS AND BURGLARIES
REPORTED TO POLICE**

W. C. M. Pohl, 112 Lake street

Burglars broke into the home of Mrs. W. J. Vogel, 1247 First avenue,

Harry Pulcifer, Union Savings Bank building, reported the theft of a watch and locket, valued at \$50, taken from him by pickpockets.

R. L. Oliver of the Bacon building reported the theft of an overcoat and a kit of tools from his automobile.

ROBBED WHILE DRINKING.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—James Garvey of 126 Third street, was robbed of \$120 while drinking in Jack Foxan's saloon, Pacific and Bartlett streets, early this morning.

PAYS PRIZE
 awarded at Orpheum

Then Bonnie Burr in her touring car rolled out upon the stage and was at last revealed without the obstacle of annoying disguises to a host of Oaklanders, many of whom had aspired to capturing her.

greeted the house and there was the sus-
picion of a change in her life as she told
some of the incidents of the chase in
which so many pursuers had failed. She
did not, however, tell of all the narrow
escapes she had had.

Bonnie Burr then opened a purse of

little woman in the front box, who had outwitted her. It was indeed a golden smile, followed by an invitation to Mrs. Macdonald to come up on the stage and claim her reward. The prize winner was assisted across the footlights and Bonnie Burr began to count out into her palm

That was about all. Bonnie Burr stepped back into her automobile amidst the applause of the house, was whisked off to the stage and Mrs. Macdonald was commended to use both hands as a temporary nurse.

to witness the rest of the show, a richer woman and one decidedly envied.

HAYWARD'S ROADS BEING IMPROVED

Extensive Work Being Done,
and Many Undertakings
Are Planned.

HAYWARD, Aug. 15.—Extensive road improvement is being done around Hayward, the latest contract for work having been let early in the week by the superintendent of the City of Hayward, at Dublin boulevard. The work, which was awarded to P. H. Hoare on a bid of \$3191, is to be completed in a few days.

On an inspection tour of Supervisors Bridge and Hayland, made this week, looking over bridges and roads, it was decided to macadamise the portions of the main highway road from the Lavin corner to the bridge; also to repair the A street bridge near the town limits with new stringers and a new floor. A storm sewer will also be installed on the Matton street side of the bridge.

At the intersection of the main highway and Fourteenth street, near the Angus place, advertisement for the above work has been called for.

RECREATION WORKERS PLAN ENTERTAINMENT

SAN LEANDRO, Aug. 15.—The San Leandro Recreation Society is arranging to give a benefit entertainment at the Elks lodge theater at 1000 Broadway, August 19. Committees are preparing a program for the occasion. A special orchestra will furnish music and extra pictures have been secured.

Among those who will contribute to the program are: Mrs. Bernice von Gilder and her family, a soldier who has been several times in concert in Oakland, and Victor Scott, late leader of To Liberty Orchestra. Karl and Fred Abbott will put on their one-act sketch "Caught With the Goods."

WEDDING CARDS ISSUED

FOR COMING NUPTIALS

HAYWARD, Aug. 15.—Cards have been issued for the wedding of Miss Anna Langman, formerly of this city, and Norman Williams Branch, which will be held on Wednesday evening, August 26, in Grace Pro-Cathedral of San Francisco.

Upon the same date Miss Irene Traversa Schwoerer, daughter of Dr. Pauline Schwoerer, will become the bride of Henry Madison Lawrence, who made his home in Hayward for a number of years.

The bridegroom-to-be is the son of the late William Lawrence, who was one of the leading citizens of Hayward.

Miss Schwoerer is an attractive brunette. She has resided in Oakland for a number of years.


PLEASANTON WOMAN WED

TO HAYWARD RESIDENT
HAYWARD, Aug. 16.—A wedding that attracted considerable attention here was solemnized in Pleasanton early in the week, when Miss Hester Seiler became the bride of Mr. George Smith. On account of the recent death of the bride's mother the affair, which took place at the Hellar home in lower St. Mary street, was restricted to the members of the families. The groom has been a resident of this city for a brief residence for some years in Hayward, and he and Miss Seiler will take up their residence here following a brief honeymoon.

DENMARK, HIS THEME.
HAYWARD, Aug. 15.—Professor Fiedrup will deliver an address in Danish last Saturday evening, August 22, on "Conditions existing in Denmark." The Danish students, at the instigation of the Dan-

OPERATIONS

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable



to my doctor for pills
and remedies and
they did not help me.
I had headaches and

table Compound and I have taken it and feel fine. A lady said one day, 'Oh, I feel so tired all the time and have headache.' I said, 'Take Lydia E. Pink-

Vegetable Compound relieved me of pains in my side that I had for years and which doctors' medicines failed to relieve. It has certainly saved me from an operation. I will be glad to assist

Mass. Your letter will be opened,
read and answered by a woman.

5TH AND BROADWAY.

The Meddler

THESE are serious days for smart sets all over the world, and indeed for all other sets as well. Conversation is apt to take a very serious tone, as the world lives from day to day in expectation of great events. Large courts that were planned for autumn days have been called off and in other cases indefinitely postponed. No one wants to run the risk of giving a big reception just after a great battle. The comradeship of the world has

stronger, and the tragedies in the lives of so many other women send a pathetic appeal across the seas. The conversation takes a serious tone wherever a few people are assembled. And it is noticeable, too, with what care people talk about the war.

California being a cosmopolitan all nationalities among one's friends, and so one cannot take sides. In many of the smart set gatherings, in one home, perhaps, the ancestors have come from the Fatherland. In another home whenever the war is mentioned the men whistle the strains of the "Marseillaise." Americans always claim England as the mother country, and so partisan feeling does not run high—and indeed it would strike a subdued note before the universal one of dismay—of genuine regret that in these wonderful days of later civilization there has to be a war at all.

Memories which have lain dormant since the Spanish-American war now come to the foreground, and they show the wonderful work accomplished by prominent women around the bay, assembled to aid Red Cross work. Prominent on our side of the bay was Mrs. Isaac Requa, who for many weeks was up at 4 o'clock every morning and crossed the bay with the soldiers, who had come in the night before. Europe has no more difficult problem than confronted our government in the mobilization of our troops for an army had to be transported over mountain ranges and across a desert and over a wide ocean.

California's hospitality was well demonstrated in the wonderful care bestowed upon the thousands of soldiers, especially upon the young boys who were enduring the hardships of war for the first time. The feeding of thousands of hungry soldiers was a great task, but it was bravely met, and day after day the women of California helped to make what is now the history of the Spanish-American war. "The Red Cross days" were wonderfully full of events, and a great, generous abounding hospitality made the name of California women honored indeed in the land. The war was a calamity, but our state was chronicled far and wide—in the thousands of appreciative letters sent home by the soldiers of a great army. And at the head of the magnificently planned Red Cross work was Mrs. Isaac Requa, whose wonderful executive ability was recognized all over the state.

In the smart set circles this week there has been much talk of the big "army stew" devised by Mrs. Requa for her "soldier boys," as she called them. They came here utterly exhausted from the long, hard trip, having lived on such canned food as was possible on the train. And Mrs. Requa and her assistants—girls of the flower of Oakland's young womanhood—received them in the big ferry building, which was turned into a great banquet hall during these stirring times. And here was served the "army stew" and thousands were served at once, for whole sheep and sacks of potatoes and a great sack of onions entered into the composition, and there was enough for all. Eggs by the hundred were peeled by the dainty fingers of society belles, and the whole state contributed in what was not only a welcome, but a matter of needed care for suffering soldiers. Many there are who remember the wonderful work accomplished in a beautiful helpful way by the late Mrs. William Veltch.

Among those who led the way in the Red Cross days were Mrs. Isaac Requa, Mrs. I. Lowenberg, Mrs. James Moulton, Mrs. Edmund Delany, Mrs. E. B. Beck, Mrs. Lillian Everts, Miss Florence Brown, Mrs. Arthur D. Thomson, Mrs. Oscar F. Long, Mrs. George McNear Sr., Mrs. Warren I. Palmer, Mrs. Granville Abbott, Mrs. William E. Sharon, Mrs. Lovell White, Mrs. John F. Merrill, Mrs. J. G. Lemon.

They were assisted by a bevy of

were at the post of duty early and late, and a record of helpful efforts was made that has been a matter of pride in our state history. And the Red Cross may come again with its insistent call, for it follows the wake of war's grim banner, and come again loving hearts



and willing hands may be given to the service of those who need them.

CLEAR CALL COMES FROM NEWPORT FOLK.

To the credit of the smart set it is said that the first relief in America is being organized by women in its ranks. The first clear call comes from Newport and from Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, who have been leaders not only in society, but in many other lines of endeavor as well.

Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. Ogden Mills are the leaders, and after a dance at Mrs. Belmont's home the committee made the following announcement:

"During our war with Spain thousands of dollars were sent by the European Red Cross societies to the American Red Cross to aid in the care of our sick and wounded. Now, in the hour of their supreme need, the American Red Cross, both for the sake of humanity and to express our gratitude for their aid to us in time of trouble and distress, has decided to charter a ship and send to each country involved doctors, nurses and hospital supplies.

"This ship, sailing under the Red Cross flag, will be under the pro-

The Hague, and can enter any harbor for the discharge of its beneficent duty. In no other way can this trained personnel so greatly needed, reach the different countries."

The work is to be started by a large charity affair, tableaux to be given for the benefit of the Red Cross fund,

MRS. FREDERICK CROWHURST AND HER BRIDAL ATTENDANTS, MISS MARY GLAVIN AND MISS MABEL JOHNSON.—Bushnell Photo.

at the Breakers, Mrs. Belmont's Newport home.

And from the London smart set comes the word of many relief activities:

"A committee has been formed of the American-born wives of Englishmen to devise means by which to assist and alleviate suffering due to the war. It includes Lady Paget, wife of General Sir Arthur Paget, Lady Lowther, and Lady Randolph Churchill.

Lady Beatty, the American wife of Admiral Sir David Beatty, has offered her yacht as a hospital ship. Dozens of well-known Englishmen have offered their country houses, some of them for a similar purpose.

POLITICS, LIKE WAR, A THEME PERENNIAL.

Next to the war in importance comes the subject of politics, for with numbers the interest in political affairs is steadily increasing. A very large percentage of the women of the smart set is registered and that brings

political. It is amusing to meet smart set women these days—they will open those wonderfully fascinating bags which they carry, and exchange cards, not the lovely little visiting cards of old days—cards carefully crossed with a piece of tissue paper—but these cards that everyone sees everywhere

ment of the pioneer families of the state.

with a pictured face looking out at one from an upper corner.

Men do politics for the most part from the market place, but women give little luncheons, and informal teas, and in a friendly way accomplish much for their relatives and friends who are in the political race. They have been most loyal—and there is one unexpected phase—the tolerance with which they are accepting other people's preferences. Not all the world is lost because people do not agree with one.

So there are social affairs in the heart of things political.

One of the largest receptions of the week is being planned for next Tuesday afternoon, and it will be given in the ballroom of the Hotel Oakland. It is a reception to be given in honor of Mrs. N. E. Davidson by many of her Oakland friends.

Mrs. Davidson is a sister of Mrs. William E. Creed, and an aunt of Wigginton, William and Clarence Creed, and the Creed family, as every-

hood.

Among those who are planning the reception at the Oakland for Mrs. Davidson are Mrs. A. C. Posey, Mrs. William Creed, Miss Mollie Conners, Mrs. J. R. Scupham, and other well-known women, prominent in social

She is a most charming woman,

circles, and also in the many club circles of the city.

There will be remarks by prominent women and afterward many people will have the opportunity of meeting the charming guest of the afternoon, who is one of the most distinguished women in the state, one who has achieved much.

IS SMART SOCIETY SO SUPERSTITIOUS?

It is remarkable how many traditions one finds in social circles, traditionally superstitious.

For instance, there is the modern wedding, with all the things the bride must remember, if she would indeed be a happy bride. For instance, she must be sure the sun is shining, for has it not been written: "Happy is the bride the sun shines on!"

There must be a wedding cake, and how can happy tidings be rung out to a waiting world?

"Something old and something new must grace the bride, and she must always remember in her troussau that:

"Oh green is forsaken and yellow forewarn.

But blue is the truest color that's worn."

The girl who catches the bride's bouquet has wedding honors coming

the penny brings her financial success. An old slipper thrown with energy and enthusiasm has been known to hit a bridegroom on the back of the head, and to nearly knock him senseless, but he ought never to complain, since it is only an animated way of wishing him good luck.

There was consternation recently at a luncheon in the Hotel Oakland because thirteen guests were assembled, the fourteenth having evidently forgotten all about the engagement. Not until a little boy was borrowed

from the kitchen could the luncheon proceed, and as he snowed signs of departing at intervals the luncheon was full of exciting episodes.

It is said that the man who is responsible for Germany's attitude in the present war is Count Leopold von Berchtold, one of the leaders of the German aristocracy. He is a great leader of the aristocracy, and he has always been immensely popular in the smart sets of Paris and Vienna. He is immensely rich, and his favorite superstitions have always been a matter of interest to his friends.

One of the Count's peculiarities is his predilection for the number twelve. He does everything by the dozen. Hanging side by side in an ante-room of his office are a dozen



MRS. ELMER BOOTH (RUTH HEISEN), A BRIDE OF THE WEEK.—Scharz Photo.

with a rare magnetic personality, reputation for the most part from the market place, but women give little luncheons, and informal teas, and in a friendly way accomplish much for their relatives and friends who are in the political race.

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overcoats, a dozen hats and a dozen walking sticks. He maintains a fleet

of twelve automobiles and started his racing stud with a dozen horses. In fact, he seems to regard the number as a sort of fetish.

So many traditions envelop the smart set that one might get lost, definitely, and one wonders if there

Society News of the Week

are more superstitions among its members than one finds in classes less favored by Dame Fortune.

QUEEN'S RANSOME IN TROPHIES OF DANCES.

Dancing contests have enlivened life at the various resorts on the Atlantic seaboard, and at these dances the prizes are very handsome, the most graceful dancers receiving vanity boxes and silver lorgnettes and fancy head dresses. At one of the masquerades the winner of the silver cup wore a costume which certainly deserved the

of white satin, with a court train made from Spanish heavily embroidered cloth, and the head band was of rose velvet heavily ornamented with diamonds.

Late dancing hours have been characteristic of summer entertainments in the East. From Hot Springs, one of the most exclusive of the summer

ber, at 4 o'clock, at 274 Nineteenth street. This will be the most important wedding of the early autumn, as both the bride and groom come from well-known pioneer families of the state.

Mrs. Bromwell and her daughter have been at the Peralta apartments all summer and they are not large enough to accommodate the large party which will be assembled at this wedding. Only the most intimate friends have been included with the relatives, but the latter represent a large number of prominent people who will assemble from Ross Valley, San Francisco, Berkeley and this city.

Because of the limited size of Mrs. Bromwell's apartments the wedding will take place at the home of Mrs. Charles Tripler Hutchinson, a cousin of the bride.

Mrs. Hutchinson's home is ideal for an afternoon wedding, for the lovely grounds and the wide porches make



roses than one has seen in New York or any of the other great American cities. Not until one has been to the fashionable places where women foregather at night does one realize how strong is the grip of the drouched skirt and the fitting bodice.

"When the first sleeveless bodices were brought into fashion last February it was a question as to whether or not women would wear them. Women do wear them. They wear little else. Sleeves are almost unknown in the evening, even in theater and restaurant gowns, but there is a marked change for the better in the high line of the material under

arm's eye.

"The influence of Orientalism last winter, and even through the first part of the summer, gave us that naked expanse under the arm which is not pretty and could never be made artistic off the stage in an Oriental play."

AUGUST TEAS ARE SOCIETY'S RELIEF.

Miss Alberta Higgins, Miss Esther Sharon, and the Misses Ehrenberg are among the hostesses who have planned interesting August teas.

A shower tea is to be given by the Misses Agnes and Harriet Ehrenberg, and they will entertain in honor of their college classmate, Miss Lois Beckwith. Miss Beckwith's marriage to James Moorhead will take place September 3 at the Beckwith home on Telegraph avenue.

Miss Esther Sharon, who is one of the prettiest and most charming of the younger girls, entertained this afternoon in honor of Miss Leslie Brown, who leaves for the East in a few days to continue her studies. Miss Brown is the pretty and popular young niece of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hamilton Brown.

Miss Alberta Higgins will give a tea at her home on the afternoon of August 20, and her guest of honor will be Miss Carmen Ghirardelli. A large number of young girls will be invited, and the tea will be one of the most delightful of the entertainments planned by the younger set.

BRIEF ENGAGEMENT FOR COLLEGE NURSE.

Hardly has the announcement come of the engagement of Mr. Charles S. Wheeler and Miss Helen Winter, than the news is followed by the announcement of their marriage.

Mr. Wheeler has still two years of the Harvard Law school work to complete, and it was assumed that the marriage would take place when he graduated. But it was celebrated this week in the East, the only one from the Wheeler family present being Charles S. Wheeler, who went East for the wedding. The bride is a graduate of Vassar, which college the Misses Wheeler also attended, and she was one of their most intimate friends there.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wheeler, Jr., have started on their honeymoon, and they are coming directly to California, and will go for a while to the McCloud river, to the family home of the Wheelers there. The wedding took place at the home of the bride in St. Paul, Minnesota.

THEY WHO JOURNEY TO FAR COUNTRIES.

So many people are away—so many are returning home, that "the comings and goings" of prominent people are matters of deep interest to their friends. In these troublesome days one might well quote Longfellow's lines:

"And safe from all adversity,
"They comings and they goings be!"

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Bowles were fortunate enough to obtain passage recently on one of the Canadian liners, and they are due next week in Quebec. Mrs. John McNear, who was to have spent the autumn in London with them, and Mrs. George McNear Sr. has had to change her plans and to return with them.

Mrs. Easterbrook and Miss Smith have not yet been heard from, but as Mrs. Easterbrook lived for nearly years abroad, she has friends in almost every large city in Europe, so her friends are not worried about her. She intended to reach home in September to assume her duties as president of the Home Club.

The Schillings are in Denmark, having gone there on one of the Northern steamers from Scandinavia. They will shorten their trip abroad, and return to California at the earliest opportunity.

Miss Emily Winship, who was formerly Miss Kate Dillon of San Francisco, is among those who have changed their plans for the autumn. Mrs. Winship intended to sail for Europe on the Vaterland but she has gone instead to the White Sulphur Springs of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watson

(Continued on Next Page)

be one of the most important events of the early season.

PICTURES IN THE MIRROR.

Mrs. Elmer Booth was Miss Ruth Heisen until her marriage last Tuesday at the Heisen residence in Linda Vista. She is a charming girl, with a host of friends who entertained for her in the weeks preceding her wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Booth are spending their honeymoon at Lake Tahoe, where they are guests at the Tavern.

Mrs. Frederick Crowhurst (Cecile Higgins) was one of the summer brides. The wedding took place at the Higgins home in Telegraph avenue and was an especially pretty affair. Miss Mary Glavin was maid of honor and Miss Mabel Johnson, who hastened her return from the East for the wedding, was the bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Crowhurst recently returned from their honeymoon in Southern California.

Miss Margaret Tennant is an attractive member of the younger set, who spends her winters in Oakland and the summer months at the big Tennant ranch in Kings county. The Tennants take a house in Oakland every year and will arrive in September to remain until next spring. Miss Margaret Tennant is a cousin of Miss

Mrs. William Thayer, who was Miss Molly Sidebotham, has made her home in Philadelphia since her marriage last season, but has written to California friends that she will visit them next spring for several months, accompanied by Mr. Thayer.

MRS. WILLIAM THAYER, WHO IS PLANNING A VISIT TO CALIFORNIA, MRS. THAYER WAS MISS MOLLY SIDEBOTHAM.

They will be extensively entertained both in San Francisco and Oakland, where Mrs. Thayer was a great belle before her marriage.

BRIDE-ELECT FITED GUEST AT LUNCHEON.

Among the delightful luncheons of the week was that given by Miss Anna Barbour, at her home in Piedmont, complimentary to Miss Barbara Bromwell. The Barbour home is a most attractive one, on the high hill slopes overlooking Crocker Highlands, and it is admirably adapted for entertaining. Among the guests was Miss Laura Curry of Dixon, and there were also present two very attractive young girls who have recently returned from abroad, Miss Suzette Greenwood and Miss Elva Ghirardelli. The pretty bride-elect was charming and she was accompanied by her maid of honor, Miss Helen Dunning. Other interesting guests were Mrs. Samuel Barbour, Miss Katherine Bangs, Miss Gertrude Bangs, Miss Etta Schrock, Miss Alice Palmer, Miss Doris Bornemann and Miss Margaret Moseley.

MRS. LOUIS TITUS HOSTESS OF WEEK.

Mrs. Louis Titus was also a hostess of the week, entertaining at her home, "Greenery," at Piedmont, at 1415 Elm street. Her guests were a few intimate friends, some of whom had been at college with her. Mr. and Mrs. Titus are leaving when his daughter, Miss Pearl Del-

mont this month, having sold their home and its furnishings as well to Mr. and Mrs. William Hinckley Taylor. They assure their friends, however, that they will build another home in Piedmont in the not very distant future. Meantime they are planning to go East, and one hears of a great deal concerning their new home, "Stoney Ford," in the Hudson. It represents a fine old mansion, and the old-time historic home is surrounded by grounds several hundred acres in extent. The estate borders on the Hudson and is most picturesque. It is the most attractive of the grand houses possible at Piedmont, so the Titus will probably retain their allegiance to their California environment.

LOCAL FOLK ATTEND DEL MONTE AFFAIR.

A very entertaining luncheon was given at Del Monte last week by Mrs. S. E. Hendrie for her daughter, Miss Pearl Hendrie. The large round table in the dining room was a charming study in pink, and among the guests at the luncheon were Mrs. H. C. Capwell, and the Misses Dorothy and Phyllis Capwell.

ger, entertained a number of her San Francisco friends. The dance was given in the out door ballroom which was most artistically decorated. Among the flowers growing on the trellises surrounding the dance floor were hung hundreds of tiny electric lights, giving a wonderfully fairy like effect. Late in the evening elaborate refreshments were served in the ball room annex, the dinner dance being one of the most important of the San Mateo events of the week.

LOS ROSES AGAIN AS IN YESTERYEAR.

While one is counting up the yards of tulle used in gowns it might be interesting to try to number the roses. So many have been sold that they are scarce. It is the favorite of reasonable people, and in front of the large shops. This does not keep women from wearing them. They are fastened over trucks as in the days of 1870, they outline the décolletage of the bodices they hang in streamers from the girdles, they catch up the draperies on the skirt.

FRANKLIN ARMS, PARIS IN FUTURE.

With the war news echoing in the air, there is yet news from Dame Fashion, and her mandate from Paris is all of interest, and here is "her latest cry."

As in the days of 1870, when Paris had her enemies within and Europe on the waterland but she has gone instead to the White Sulphur Springs of Virginia.

There are far more fashions and

MISS MARGARET TENNANT, WHO WITH HER PARENTS WILL SPEND THE WINTER IN OAKLAND.—Talma Photo.

resorts, one of the younger matrons writes:

"Dancing till daybreak under a harvest moon and massive oaks a century old is the latest mode of entertaining here. At one of the colonial plantations near here there was given 'a porch party' and dance this week which ended with a Virginia breakfast of fried chicken, waffles and other dainties, served at 5 o'clock next morning. The affair was attended by scores of the younger set at both Hot Springs and Warm Springs. Colored paper lanterns hung from trees and shrubbery, making the grounds light as day and a stringed orchestra of colored musicians furnished music for dancing on the wide piazza."

BROMWELL WEDDING WILL BE ELABORATE.

Mrs. Francis C. Bromwell has sent out cards inviting friends of the family and relatives to be present at the marriage of her daughter, Barbara, to John Stephens Martin on Wednesday, the 24 day of September,

an ideal background for a most picturesque wedding.

One remembers with pleasure the wonderfully beautiful wedding of Mr. Hutchinson and Miss Gertrude Allen, which took place in the Allen home on Jackson street. It was most attractive, for the bridesmaids were unusually pretty girls and the bride, lovable Gertrude Allen, was charming. From the background of many wedding parties one remembers this one as the pretty girls, carrying baskets of flowers, took their way under floral arches—a most colorful bridal procession.

The bride and groom made an attractive picture as they went away, for as they stood on the steps great bonfires of red fire lighted up the street, showing them in relief against

wonderfully effective. Miss Bromwell has chosen for her maid of honor Miss Helen Dunning, her most intimate friend, with whom she spent some months in Europe a year or two ago. The wedding of Mr. Martin and Miss Bromwell will

WARRING NATIONS APPEAL TO DEITY.

President Poincare of France has requested the citizens of that country, and the emperors and kings of the other nations involved in strife have "commanded" their subjects to pray for success; go to their places of worship and in the seclusion of their homes to invoke the aid of the Lord of Hosts. Prayer is all right, but in this instance it looks like sacrilege, aye, blasphemy, to ask a Gentle Deity, whose name is synonymous with love, for His aid in killing more of the other fellows than the other fellows kill of us. We may be mistaken in this premise, and it may be perfectly proper and in accord with the eternal fitness of things as planned from the beginning to ask Heaven for help in the slaughter of thousands and thousands, but it looks as if one would have to approach Infinity in fear and trembling in order to make such a petition.

Imagine the congregation of a church in Paris devoutly asking the Ruler of the Universe for assistance in slaughtering the sons

knee for the privilege of piling the ground with slain, of devastating fields, trampling crops into the dust, bringing misery to millions! What sort of a prayer would one be compelled to offer?

Mark Twain once wrote a prayer for war in the following terms:

Oh, Lord, help us tear the soldiers of the foe to bloody shreds without shells; help us to cover their smiling fields with the pale forms of their patriot dead; help us to lay waste their humble homes with a hurricane of fire; help us to wring the hearts of their unoffending widows with an unavailing grief; help us to make the lives of their children desolate, blast their hopes, blight their existence and water their ways with tears.

Some of us have been pretty naughty during our journey through this vale of mingled sorrow and laughter; have done the things we should not and left undone others that deserved our attention; some of us have committed evil in many ways—not altogether intentionally many times—but who among the children of the Common Father of all; who loves each individual with a love that is equal in all instances, would have the courage to approach the Throne where sits the Majesty of the Universe with a prayer such as that? Yet that is what it all means and, with all the reverence the condition of affairs inspires us; with all the reverence to which the Almighty is entitled to receive, let it be said that no matter in what words the supplication be couched, the idea is the same, the petition is merely that one side be permitted to people Heaven or populate Hades with the souls of those who are engaged in the conflict on the other side.

Here's another slap at the poor as a result of the war. Diamonds are expected to advance twenty per cent.

San Francisco's anxiety to annex Oakland is no doubt intensified by that proposed purchase of the properties of the Spring Valley Water Company for \$34,000,000 and the purchase of the United Railroads for \$28,000,000. It would be very convenient to have Oakland joined to San Francisco for the purpose of helping pay for these two utilities, from which the latter would not derive any benefit.

TURKEY CALLED DOWN BY TRIPLE ENTENTE.

Turkey appears to have put her foot in it by the purchase of the two German cruisers, the Goeben and Breslau. It will be remembered that August 7 these two ships were ordered by the Italian Government to depart from Messina; that the captains made their wills, cleared ship for action and left, expecting to be intercepted by British and French warships and taken after a fight. However, they escaped battle by going to Constantinople, where they were purchased by the Turkish government, officers and crews abandoning ship almost immediately following, according to report.

So far as Germany is concerned the bargain was a good one. It is far better for Germany to sell two ships than to have them taken or destroyed. That such would have been the ultimate is certain, for the French fleet is nearly all in the Mediterranean, while England has a large number of battleships and cruisers there. A conflict would mean capture or annihilation, and as for escaping to the Atlantic by way of Gibraltar, that would have been impossible, so Germany sold. The Turks, however, are not in such good circumstances as the Germans. Doubtless the bargain made was a good one, but here comes Great Britain, France and Russia with a sharp demand for the immediate repatriation of the officers and crews of the two vessels and the invalidating of the bargain made, this demand being reinforced by a request from Italy which will inform Turkey that she will not allow the equilibrium of the lower Mediterranean to be threatened.

So far as Russia is concerned it is probable that the czar's government, while acting with Russia's allies in the demand alluded to, is secretly pleased, because it will furnish Russia an excuse to declare war on Turkey. It has been the dream of Russia for a long time to obtain control of the passage from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean and keep it open for her commerce. It looks as if Turkey had furnished the proper excuse and that Russia will not hesitate a minute in taking advantage of the situation. Unless Turkey promptly acquiesces with the demands of the powers, we look for trouble in the vicinity of Constantinople and the quick driving of the Turk across the Dardanelles to Asia, his prestige broken and his control of the situation destroyed. Turkey is in no position to resist at this time, and both Austria and Germany are too busy in other quarters to render assistance.

It is estimated that the European war will cost upwards of \$54,000,000 daily. That sum, properly expended, would bring a lot of happiness to the people of the nations involved.

The sub-treasury at New York has issued instructions as to the correct method to send gold abroad. But who wants to send any gold abroad?

WAS THIS MAN FOOL OR REAL CHRISTIAN?

Some days since the press dispatches carried the announcement of the death of the Rev. Dr. Richard Beverly Palmer, editor of the Christian Advocate at St. Louis. He was given the passing mention that writers of eminence receive in these piping times of politics and war and the incident closed.

But from other sources it is learned that this clergyman was a man with a most remarkable career; a career in which romance was blended with fact and religion with that which might be termed Quixotism. During his first voyage across the Atlantic he escaped from a sinking ship by cutting a life boat loose with his pocket knife and turning himself adrift alone, without chart or compass, food or water. He was picked up by a steamer. He was booked to sail on the ill-fated Titanic, but a Paris cab horse knocked him down and prevented his taking passage. The two accidents may be construed as the reader desires; some may regard them as purely circumstantial, but there are those whom it will be difficult to convince that the sparing of his life on these occasions was not special interpositions by Deity.

But the greatest act in the life of the man lies in the fact that he absolutely renounced a fortune which approximated ten mil-

WHEN THEY INVADE SWITZERLAND



—BY THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE CARTOONIST.

lions of dollars, for no other reason than that he believed the poor merited the holdings legally his more than he did.

It was after the War of the Rebellion, when he had attained manhood, that he found among his father's papers a deed to 5883 acres of land in West Virginia. He was the only heir. Taking the paper he made a trip to the tract located in the interior. He had to drive from Charleston in a buggy to the region where the land was located. Arriving there he traced its boundaries and found that hundreds of families had settled thereon without any right, but were living as if secure in their possessions. He found that beneath the surface there was almost limitless wealth that the multitudes who had built there knew nothing. He walked about at night and looked through the the windows at the parents and children living on his estate and pondered as to what course he should pursue. Great lawyers stood ready to inaugurate legal proceedings, evict the settlers and make of him a millionaire many times over. Had he not visited the place it is probable that a suit would have been started.

But the man began to feel that instead of a fortune of this sort being a blessing it was the opposite, since securing it meant so much misery for others. After earnest prayer and sleepless nights in the midst of his vast acres, he was seized with the conviction that each member of this multitude of families living on his ground needed it more than he did and so he went away quietly, leaving them in peaceful possession.

His friends called him a fool. But was he? It is argued that with the fortune that surely would have been his he could have endowed great works of piety, charity and education, three objects dear to his heart, but perhaps there was the thought in his heart that by leaving these families undisturbed he was preventing more misery than his money could have relieved in other channels, and there is the added possibility that he did not at that time realize the full value of his possessions.

But whatever the circumstances his act is deserving of mention as being one of the greatest examples of self-sacrifice of modern times, for there are few, if any, who would have acted as he did. His conduct deserves more than a passing mention; it is worthy of being recorded in the annals of great deeds and entitles the dead man to a fame more lasting than that acquired by men who lead hosts to battle.

PRESIDENT ORDERS PRICE INVESTIGATIONS.

It was announced in the press and repeated in Congress that the farmers are holding back their crops in order to make high prices and get the benefit thereof. Now this may be true. It may be true that the producer desires to get his share of the high price of food products that will surely follow the European demand for something to eat.

The farmer has taken all the risk of untimely heat, frost, flood and drought; of insects and plant diseases, and it is too much to expect him to hand over his crops to the middleman who has taken no risk but who will take all the profits.

In many seasons the farmer is the victim of low prices. In California in 1912 the prices were so low that farmers did not get back the cost of harvesting such important field crops as potatoes, onions, beans and other products of the soil. At this moment this is true of California's hay crop and barley. The latter grain is quoted in the market reports, but no offers are made the farmer for it, except at prices below the cost of harvesting. But did any member of Congress or any politician ever propose to investigate these low prices, which do not pay the farmer the cost of his harvest and leave him a total loss on seed, planting and tillage? No, it was never heard of. But when the farmer seems likely to have the rare enjoyment of good prices, Congress and the President must investigate!

But while the farmers are blameless in wanting to make a reasonable profit, their situation is entirely different from the middlemen alluded to, who appear to be advancing prices in populous centers to a degree not warranted by the circumstances. Inasmuch as the demand has not increased because of the war abroad, due to the fact that shipping has been demoralized, it is difficult to ascertain where the justification is found, especially in the light of the enormous supplies on hand. Prices are supposed to be governed by the law of supply and demand. Thus far the supply appears to exceed the demand on certain articles of consumption, hence there appears to be no good reason for increase. It is noted that in New York the price of milk has been advanced, yet there has been no diminution in the supply of milk because of export trade, and the same applies to bread, which has been reduced in the loaf, although no great exports of wheat are crossing the ocean.

Twenty Years Ago Today

The Woman's Congress Association of Alameda has been placed on an excellent basis and will hereafter be able to work in a systematic manner and accomplish a great deal of good. At a meeting in the First Unitarian Church the following officers were elected: Mrs. A. M. Simpson, president; Mrs. E. H. Simpson, vice-president; Mrs. C. D. Caldwell, second vice-president; Miss Mary Lambert, third vice-president; Mrs. Albert Stebbins, fourth vice-president; Mrs. Lloyd Baldwin, recording secretary; Mrs. John Heath, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. H. Chickering, treasurer; Mrs. James Moffitt, auditor; Mrs. L. J. Jones, registrar. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Edna Snell Paulsen.

Among the faculty at Mills College are Miss Lillian Mowry and Miss Daisy Foster, who are graduates of the institution. The other new teachers are Miss Chamberlain, Miss Tenney and Mrs. Mann.

The members of the city council will meet to discuss proposed amendments to the charter. The members of the Board of Freeholders have been invited to be present and also city officials. The idea seems to prevail among the Non-Partisan officers that some change should be made in relation to the Board of Public Works. Some officials would like to have the board abolished while others do not favor this plan at all. The members of the police and fire departments are particularly anxious that the Board of Public Works shall not be abolished. In case a change is made they fear the City Council will again be given the supreme power of appointment and discharge. Some of the non-partisans favor a proposition to make the city auditor, mayor and president of the council a police and fire commission.

Miss Alice Rutherford, formerly of Mills Seminary, is traveling in Scotland with her former teacher, Miss Mary B. Henderson.

FAME'S PATHWAY

There will be a wedding in the Morgan family in the early autumn which will be one of the interesting events of the season, that of Miss Sarah Spencer Morgan daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Spencer Morgan to Henry Burdell Gardner son of Mrs. Alfred W. Gardner and the late Dr. Gardner of 225 West Twenty-ninth street, New York. Miss Morgan was a niece of the late J. Pierpont Morgan and has chosen September 12 as the date of her marriage which will take place at Princeton, N. J., where her parents reside on Constitution Hill. She made her debut two seasons ago. Mr. Gardner is a Harvard man, class '12. The details of the wedding will not be completed.

Max Nordau, the eminent sociologist whose bitter criticisms of the American woman—calling her a "barbarian"—were recently carried from advanced sheets of the *Liberal* has expressed himself with equal freedom in the same magazine on the American man. Introducing him, Mr. Nordau says: "He is tall and well muscled, but thin. His upper lip and cheek are shaved. It is impossible to determine his age, for to a juvenile vigor he unites a furrowed brow. He speaks laconically in a deep, calm, nasal tone. He is married, he loves his wife, but he lives in New York, London or Chicago, while she amuses herself in Paris or Monaco. Twice a day or once in ten days he appears suddenly there and remains a few days, during which he is either receiving or sending long telegrams. Then he disappears as suddenly as he came. He is like a motor which works without noise, he says little and works all the time."

INTERESTING BITS

Queen Mary is now a colonel in the British army, while corresponding rank is to be held by Queen Alexandra and two princesses. These appointments, the first of the kind ever made in the British army, were announced last week as a novel feature of the king's birthday honors. Queen Mary becomes colonel-in-chief of the Eighteenth Hussars. Queen Alexandra is made colonel-in-chief of both cavalry and infantry, her regiments being the Nineteenth Hussars and the Yorkshire regiment. The princess royal is appointed to the Seventh dragon guards, and the Princess Louise, duchess of Argyll, to the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

It is announced that Sir Joseph Leatham has purchased the Covent Garden estate of about 19 acres. It includes the Covent Garden market, Covent Garden opera house and Drury Lane theater. The price exceeds \$15,000,000. Sir Joseph Leatham in conjunction

is now running a season of opera at Drury Lane. Thomas Beecham recently resigned a directorship in the Covent Garden opera syndicate.

Devoting one's life to teaching idyllic dancing and without other recompense than the pure joy of it is the unusual occupation of Mrs. Jean Van Vliessen of New York and Chicago. Her husband is a wealthy real estate operator in Chicago. Theodore Duncan, now famous as the first pupil to inspire Mrs. Van Vliessen to take up her unpaid profession of Quaker mad dance, which largely aided Miss Duncan to fame, was the invention of Mrs. Van Vliessen, who was for

her pupil the latter's first professional engagement. That was with the late Augustus Daly.

United States Senator and Mrs. Lodge, after spending a week in London, are going to Yorkshire to visit friends. They will motor around the principal cathedral cities—Lincoln, Lly and Peterborough—after which they will go to France to join the Senator's daughter-in-law and her grandchildren, sailing August 19 for America with them.

Harry Dwight Dillon Ripley, 5 years old, is a sure enough million dollar baby. He was born to the late Harry Dillon Ripley and Alice Louise Ripley, in time to catch the continuance of the will of Sidney Dillon, his great-grandfather, builder of the Union Pacific railroad.

The \$1,000,000 has been awarded to little Harry Ripley by Bronson Winthrop, referee, in a report to the supreme court. The father of the boy, Harry Ripley, died in 1908, leaving issue he was to have the right to dispose in his will of the \$500,000 trust fund.

The will of Sidney Dillon provided that his grandson Harry Dillon Ripley, was to receive \$500,000 outright, and the income from another \$500,000. If he died leaving issue he was to have the right to dispose in his will of the \$500,000 trust fund. A Chicago Masons are reported to have a challenge to cost \$1,000,000. The English Power Co. makes a claim on an unredemmed money order.

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Made in the largest, best equipped and sanitary Malted Milk plant in the world

We do not make "milk products"—Skim Milk, Condensed Milk, etc.

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The Spoilers

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Pantages

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LILLIE JEWELL and HER MAJESTIES

Newsboy Quartet
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THE TURNING POINT

The splendid drama of love and romance that ran for 6 months at the N. Y. Hackett Theatre.

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Free Seats Free Night Matinee Saturday and Sunday

Commencing Monday Evening Production of "THE TOYMAKER."

Famous Hartman Role

Visit the Beautiful Jardin de Danse "Where Frenchmen Dance"

Oakland Theatre

Program Changed Sun and Thurs.

Orchestra Evenings

LAST TIME TODAY

"STRONGHEART"

TOMORROW

"The Scales of Justice"

CARRANZA NAMED PRESIDENT

KNOWLAND CAPTURES SUPPORT OF WOMEN

Los Angeles and San Diego Clubs Rally to Banner of Champion

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—Accompanied by Mrs. Knowland, Congressman Joseph R. Knowland, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator, arrived in Los Angeles this morning at 8:45 and by midnight, when he departed for San Diego, had gathered strength from three different quarters—the Latin-American population of Los Angeles county, a delegation of which tendered him a luncheon at noon; the veterans of the soldiers' home at Sawtelle, who wildly cheered the speeches of the congressman and Mrs. Knowland; and the Los Angeles Republican League, which tonight tendered him a hearty reception.

At noon fifty representative citizens of the Latin-American colony met Congressman Knowland at a luncheon. In the gathering were bankers, lawyers and professional men of high standing.

It was at the request of these men that Congressman Knowland met with them and their appraisal was but a repetition of the estimate all throughout the state—"A man who has made good; a man who would do credit to California in the senate."

At the soldiers' home the veterans extended to Congressman and Mrs. Knowland one of the warmest receptions they have received in this state. Ward memorial hall was filled to overflowing when Knowland began his address.

"I do not come to you with promises of the future. I stand upon my record of achievement of the past and—"

MAN OF SINCERITY.

Then the cheering began. The old veterans who for years had listened to the holed words of candidates at last found a man with a "straight from the shoulder punch," whose sole plea for office was based on his record—in Knowland's case an unimpeachable one. This evening Congressman Knowland was given a warm reception in Eagles' hall at a meeting of the Los Angeles Republican League.

Congressman and Mrs. Knowland left at midnight for San Diego, where on Saturday at 4 p. m. Congressman Knowland will be tendered a reception by the San Diego Republican county committee at their headquarters in the Lawyers' block.

At the same hour in the parlors of the U. S. Grant hotel Mrs. Knowland will be the honored guest at a reception tendered by the San Diego Women's Republican League and representatives of six San Diego women's clubs. In the evening both will address a meeting in the auditorium of the U. S. Grant hotel. This meeting will be presided over by Dr. D. Goeheneuer, chairman of the county central committee.

Mrs. Knowland will be tendered a reception by Mrs. W. S. Ingram at her home in San Bernardino. Mrs. Ingram is the San Bernardino vice-president of the Southern California Women's Republican Federation—a gigantic organization of representative Southern California women, having vice-presidents in nineteen of the principal cities of the southland, which a month ago unanimously endorsed the candidacy of Mr. Knowland.

U. C. CHORAGUS IS SAFE IN BERKELEY

Paul Steindorff Returns From Germany to Resume Work

Paul Steindorff, choragus of the University of California, returned this morning from Germany. Steindorff left Berlin just a few days before the war broke out and before that on account of danger to the vessel on which he sailed, the Kaiser Wilhelm, was thrown two days off its course, making a wide detour to avoid British warships reported to be chasing it. He was on the same steamer with Professor Wilhelm Armbrust, who arrived in Berkeley yesterday.

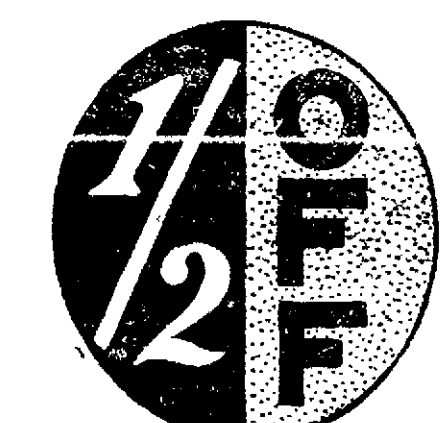
"The sea was rough," said Steindorff, "and that was about the only trouble we had."

For a time it was feared that Steindorff would be delayed and late in resuming his University work. He will assume active charge of his department Tuesday, and will tomorrow direct the Oakland municipal band at Lakeside park, of which he is director.

SMASHES MISSION WINDOW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—A religious meeting which was being held at the Kearny street mission, 826 Kearny street, was rudely interrupted last night when a paving block was hurled through a plate glass window. Harry Gray of the Hotel Justice and A. N. Blair of 525 Twenty-seventh avenue, were conducting the services. An usher had been forced to request a disturber to leave and he had hardly been ejected before the missile was thrown. The man was not caught.

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Musical Instruments



TODAY For Sale Miscellaneous Columns of The OAKLAND TRIBUNE

CHIEF TO TAKE SHOTS WIFE IN DRUNKEN RAGE

Office at Once

He Will Rule Provisionally Until Election Can Be Held.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—When General Jose R. Velasco, the Federal commander, leaves Mexico City this afternoon with his staff, the evacuation of the Federalists, which has been going on for several days, will be complete.

Mexico City today is awaiting the coming of the Constitutionalists under General Obregon. Suburbs of the capital already are occupied by the invaders.

The program of occupation calls for the assumption of the presidency by General Carranza, the first chief of the Constitutionalists immediately he enters the city.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Vernestiano Carranza was named provisional president of Mexico in the agreement signed outside of the City of Mexico yesterday by General Obregon and representatives of Federal Governor Huerteb, according to an announcement by the Constitutionalists agency here.

Despatches to Rafael Zubaran Capot, head of the agency, said the agreement provided that Carranza should fill all offices necessary to conduct government until a general election can be held. The Federal garrison evacuating Mexico City, it was said, will form in groups of not over 5000 along the railroad to be disbanded and disbanded by Constitutionalists commissioners, while the Federal garrisons in certain towns in Mexico City and along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico will remain at their posts until ordered by Constitutionalists forces. Garrisons in the Southern States are to lay down their arms, and the Federal navy is to be turned over to the provisional president.

RYAN EXPLAINS ALL.

Secretary Bryan gave out the following statement:

"A despatch from the Brazilian Minister, City of Mexico, reports that Provisional President Carranza, having departed from the capital, the governor of the Federal district assumed authority and entered into an agreement with General Obregon for the occupation of the capital. The agreement provided for the withdrawal of the Federal forces to a place to be agreed upon, whereupon the Constitutionalists forces would enter."

"As soon as General Obregon occupies the capital, the governor is to deliver the authority over the police force to the Constitutional authorities, the police to enjoy all guarantees."

"General Obregon's army is to enter the city in perfect order and the inhabitants are not to be molested in any way. Pushing them out of the city is to deliver the authority over the police force to the Constitutional authorities, the police to enjoy all guarantees."

COPPER MINE CLOSES.

DOUGLAS, ARIZ., Aug. 15.—Operations of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company at Cananea, Sonora, were completely suspended last night, when the fires were withdrawn from the smelter furnaces. In order to avoid possible trouble, hundreds of idle workmen are being sent out of town as rapidly as possible.

PERSON SUSPECT BELIEVED INSANE

R. E. Beard, Given Into Custody of Father, May Be Placed in Sanitarium.

Rawley E. Beard, alias "Chas. E. Langdon," the suspected pyromaniac, who probably he placed in a sanitarium in an effort to cure his peculiar form of insanity. Captain of Inspectors Lou Agnew is convinced that the young man is deranged, and today gave him into the custody of his father, a well-known farmer of Corning, Beard claims that he sometimes of being mentally for some time, and that recently he ran away from home.

Young Beard was arrested yesterday for attempting to rob the sample room of the Sonoma Wine Company at 260 Twelfth street, and was yesterday afternoon identified as the man who attempted to burn down the St. George Hotel on Thirtieth and Webster streets. On Tuesday night he sprinkled his room with benzine and set fire to it. The fire was discovered by Night Clerk Henry Rogers, and was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

The police are led to believe by this discovery of his pyromaniac tendency that he is responsible for the many fires that have terrorized this city for the past few weeks. He refused to discuss the matter, but admitted that he was fond of fires.

A further proof of his insanity is his unsuccessful attempt to hold up the saloon with an empty beer bottle on the day before when he asked the hotel clerk to cash a \$250 check. The young man is about 22 years of age and has resided with his parents up to the present time.

AUCTION SALES

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1007 Clay street, corner Tenth street, phone Oakland 4571. Will pay highest price for merchandise, furniture, etc., or will sell on commission. Sales every Friday.

Assailant Then Attempts Suicide by Jumping From Window.

HAYWARD, Aug. 15.—In a drunken rage, George Wolrath, an employee of the Ransome Crumney Construction Company, shot and seriously wounded his wife as she lay in bed last night and then jumped from the third-story of the Hayward Hotel annex when pursued by guests. The bullet struck Mrs. Wolrath on the back of the head but the wound is not considered serious. Although he fell a distance of thirty feet Wolrath escaped with lacerations on the head and bruises. After receiving treatment he was arrested by Marshal Charles Schilling.

A note left by Wolrath makes it clear he intended to shoot his wife and then to go away with himself. The letter ran: "If an accident happens, have my mother, Mrs. Wolrath know I have one buggy, one wagon, at Mrs. Bent's; also furniture at H. J. Moore's." Mrs. Wolrath stated after the shooting that she and her husband had had a quarrel earlier in the afternoon. He left in a rage. Visiting several saloons, Wolrath became intoxicated and created a scene in one saloon by firing two shots. He was ejected and went to his room in the hotel annex. His wife and two children were lying in bed as he entered. Without warning, Wolrath drew a revolver and fired point blank at his wife as she lay in bed. The first shot missed her and he fired a second, which struck the woman in the back of the head.

Wolrath then ran upstairs pursued by the hotel guests, who were horrified to see him fall from the balcony to the street thirty feet below. Wolrath and his wife were hurried to the hospital in the ambulance, but their injuries were not of a serious nature. Mrs. Wolrath said her husband must have been crazed with drink when he shot at her. Sheriff Barnett and several deputies are investigating the shooting.

FOSTER CHILDREN ALLEGE CRUELTY

Girl of Nine Years Makes an Appeal to Police for Protection.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—With her eyes filled with tears, Alma Breckenstahl, 9 years old, walked into the office of the captain of detectives early this morning, hungry and dejected, and begged for shelter. She said that her foster mother had threatened to kill her with a gun and told a pitiful tale of cruelty and abuse which melted the hearts of the detectives assembling for roll call and brought about an immediate inquiry.

It developed that the child's parents had both been drowned at Sausalito three years ago and that she and her brother had been placed in an orphanage. The little girl had been adopted by Mrs. Breckenstahl of 1244 Sloatmont street, and her brother, age 7, was allowed to visit her recently. The girl told the police this morning that Mrs. Breckenstahl beat her with a board with a nail in the end of it and struck her with a horse-whip. Her story was being investigated. She denied the child's accusations and she said she loved her as though she were her own child and lived only for her.

DETECTIVE ENTERS.

Just then Detective Kracke came in. He recalled that two neighbors of the woman had brought in little Ralph on Thursday, protesting against the child's treatment. The boy's body was covered with welts which he said his sister's foster mother had inflicted upon him. He was taken from her and sent to the Detention Home.

Secretary White of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and Detective McDonald, of the Detention Home, were investigating when Alma appeared today. She begged that she be not forced to return to Mrs. Breckenstahl's home.

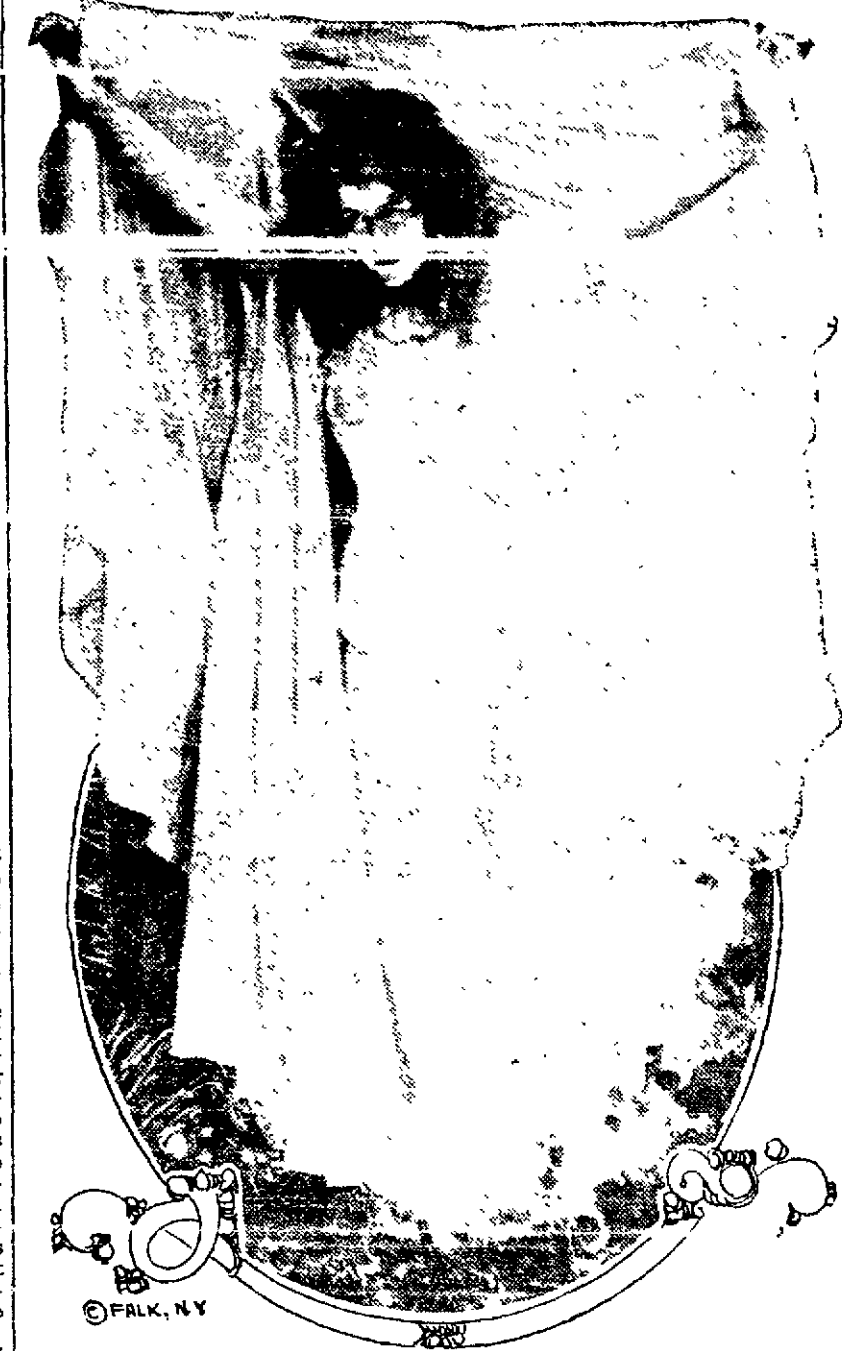
The officers were so impressed with her plight that one of them went out and bought her candy and another took up a collection in her behalf. When Mrs. Breckenstahl was brought before the juvenile court, she was treated very badly and was treated very badly and was treated very badly.

"This woman beat me with boards, she tormented me. I have treated me terribly. I don't love her. I don't want to go back there. She always treated me badly and she is scared with black and blue marks. I want somebody to be good to me," the child said.

The child tried to be brave, but when confronted by Mrs. Breckenstahl she broke into tears and made a pathetic picture as she turned from the woman and pleaded with the police to be rescued.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The postal money order system is to be extended to naval vessels as the result of an understanding reached between the Secretary of the Navy, Daniels, and Postmaster-General Burleson. Enlisted men and others thus will be enabled to make remittances to their relatives without the inconvenience of obtaining a treasury check in each case, which many regulations heretofore have required.

DANCER HERE FROM PARIS HAD EXPERIENCE OF WAR



MISS LOUIE FULLER, ACTRESS AND DANCER, WHO TELLS OF WAR SCENES IN PARIS.

COMMITTS SUICIDE

R. L. Bulger, Grieving Over the Separation From Wife, Fires Fatal Bullets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Grieving over a separation from his wife and after making a round of the ocean beach resorts, R. L. Bulger, a Southern Pacific engineer, living at 1114 Peralta street, Oakland, committed suicide at the water's edge opposite the Geary street terminal at an early hour this morning. At 1:30 a. m. his body was found by Patrolman Kimble on the sand of the beach.

An investigation showed that Bulger had informed J. Dickason, manager of the Seal Rock house, that he intended to kill himself. He entered the resort just before 1 a. m. and bought two drinks. He then placed his gold watch, two poll tax receipts and a card on the bar. "I have had some trouble with my wife and I am going to end it all," he said.

Those in the resort attempted to dissuade him. However, he laughed the matter off and departed. Walking down the road a short distance he crossed over and disappeared behind a clump of bushes. Some time later four shots rang out. An effort was made to find the body by searchers, but it was not until Patrolman Kimble came upon it that it was realized that tragedy had occurred. Bulger's pockets were filled with bullets and his gun was still clutched in his right hand. Death was due to a wound in the right temple. On the card left at the Seal Rock house is the name of L. O. Dixon of 1510 Seventh street, Oakland.

Gifford Pinchot and Miss C. E. Bryce Wed

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Miss Cornelia E. Bryce, daughter of Lloyd Stevens Bryce, former minister to The Netherlands, and Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States, were married at 10:30 o'clock today in the Episcopal church at Roslyn, L. I.

WHAT FRANK LEACH SAYS OF M. J. KELLY

Frank A. Leach, formerly superintendent of the United States mint in San Francisco, is a supporter of County Treasurer M. J. Kelly. With reference to the latter's candidacy for reelection and his public record, Leach said today:

"It is a pleasure as well as a source of gratification to have the opportunity to say a word in behalf of M. J. Kelly. My intimate acquaintance with Mr. Kelly began nearly twenty years ago when he was a subordinate under my direction in the mint service of the government. His loyalty and zeal in the performance of his duties and the excellence of his service won for him promotion from a humble position to one of the highest technical positions in the assay department. Besides this he established a character for integrity and reliability that was

STAR FLEES PARIS

Louie Fuller Arrives and Tells of Conditions in French Capital.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The first eye witness to war conditions in Europe is here today from Paris. Miss Louie Fuller, actress and dancer, left Paris just after the order for mobilization had been given, and saw the city changed in a day from Europe's gladdest to Europe's saddest city.

But the spectacle of grief, relieved only by the expression of the traditional French patriotism, was temporarily forgotten on the trip across the Atlantic in the White Star liner, Laurentine. The steamer made the whole trip with lights blanked, fearing capture every hour. It was a nerve racking experience, according to Miss Fuller. For one whole day the ship remained motionless in midsea.

"Everybody knew that we would have war for several days before it was actually declared," said Miss Fuller. "All sold disappeared as if by magic. Thousands besieged the banks for their savings. The financial panic became acute, and no credit was allowed anywhere. It was impossible to get money changed. If you went to a restaurant, you had to pay in advance, and the actual sum, too, for otherwise you could not get change. I sent a telegram that cost me \$2 and paid for it with a \$10 piece. I received no change. I understand the situation has become much relieved now."

BATTLESHIP MINNESOTA ARRIVES FROM MEXICO

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The battleship Minnesota arrived at New York today after her long stay in Mexican waters. All on board are well.

CAUGHT AFTER LONG CHASE.

GRANTS, PAID, Ore., Aug. 15.—Olin N. Jackson, said to be wanted at New York on a charge of grand larceny of sums aggregating \$85,000, is under arrest here by a private detective, following a chase which began January 1, 1913, and led through Argentine Republic and Canada. Jackson is a private operator.

ROOSEVELT PLUNGES INTO Campaign Now

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 15.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt broke his rest cure today and left Sagamore Hill by motor preparatory to plunging into the Progressive campaign in New England. Tonight he will speak before the progressive state convention at Hartford.

DELICATE OPERATION RESTORES HIS MIND

As the result of a delicate operation performed in the Emergency hospital last night by Drs. O. D. Hamilton, W. H. Irwin and E. E. Dowdle, William McCleod, who neither ate nor drank for seven days, has been restored to his senses. The patient, who had been in the hospital for the last two weeks, McCleod was picked up in the streets by the police. He was unconscious and blood was streaming from a scalp wound on the right side of his head. An examination at the hospital showed that his skull had been fractured.

Through the operation a portion of the skull was removed and a large blood clot which had been exerting pressure upon the brain was relieved. The clot was a position which affected that part of the brain controlling consciousness and the patient had slept continuously for nearly two weeks. A brother of the resident in the southern part of the state was communicated with and authorized the operation which will save McCleod's life and reason. Until the patient's mind fully clears the manner in which he was injured will not be explained.

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THE LITTLE GEM EAR PHONE & AUTO MASSAGE
Look and you SEE the simplest and smallest device in the world use it and you FEEL that you have the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever devised for suffering mankind.
Let us prove we have conquered your affliction.
FREE DEMONSTRATION

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From 9:00 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m.
The Little Gem Ear Phone, the latest patented hearing device. With it you can hear under all conditions in the church, theatre and general conversation. The AUTO MASSAGE stops head noises and makes the cure of deafness possible. Remember, we would not allow such an experiment in our store unless we had investigated it.

W. H. Leach, an expert from New York City, will be with us on the above days. We most earnestly request you to call, make a test and see and receive expert advice without charge. Every instrument guaranteed. Ask for booklet.

CALIFORNIA OPTICAL CO.
1221 Broadway, Oakland

GIRLS BATTLE WITH SAVAGE SHARK

Man-Eating Monster, After Hour's Battle, Captured by Two Fair Heroines.

RICHMOND, Aug. 15.—Bathing for almost an hour with a seven-foot shark of the man-eating variety two Richmond girls yesterday afternoon captured their prize off the wharf of the Richmond Navigation Company. The girls were Miss Margarette Lauritzen, daughter of Captain H. P. Lauritzen, head of the navigation company and Miss Gladys Pratt, who is visiting at the Lauritzen home. The fish, after being exhibited for several hours on Washington avenue, was later tethered by two to the wharf, where it may be viewed by curious visitors.

Miss Lauritzen and Miss Pratt watched the huge fish for several hours before they made up their minds to capture it. They then secured two large hooks, which they slipped to long poles. The torment then commenced. Finally one of the young women managed to hook the shark in the gill, and they almost landed it when the splicing broke and the hook was released.

The fish then dived out of sight, but soon reappeared. With a quick and steady jab one of the hooks was thrust into the side of the shark, about a foot below its side fin. The combined strength of the two young women was required to land the fish, which struggled for its freedom. Without enlisting the aid of anyone, however, they finally brought the monster to the wharf.

Captain Lauritzen was then informed of the catch. When he viewed the fish he almost collapsed. Loading it onto a large auto truck, he carried it into the city, where he had it weighed. Ten fish, which is apparently about ten years old, weighed seven feet and three inches in length.

Both Miss Lauritzen and Miss Pratt are justly proud of the feat, for real man-eating sharks are very seldom seen in this section of the bay, and are but seldom captured.

Delicate Operation Restores His Mind

As the result of a delicate operation performed in the Emergency hospital last night by Drs. O. D. Hamilton, W. H. Irwin and E. E. Dowdle, William McCleod, who neither ate nor drank for seven days, has been restored to his senses. The patient, who had been in the hospital for the last two weeks, McCleod was picked up in the streets by the police. He was unconscious and blood was streaming from a scalp wound on the right side of his head. An examination at the hospital showed that his skull had been fractured.

Through the operation a portion of the skull was removed and a large blood clot which had been exerting pressure upon the brain was relieved. The clot was a position which affected that part of the brain controlling consciousness and the patient had slept continuously for nearly two weeks. A brother of the resident in the southern part of the state was communicated with and authorized the operation which will save McCleod's life and reason. Until the patient's mind fully clears the manner in which he was injured will not be explained.

Roosevelt Plunges Into Campaign Now

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 15.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt broke his rest cure today and left Sagamore Hill by motor preparatory to plunging into the Progressive campaign in New England. Tonight he will speak before the progressive state convention at Hartford.

CAUGHT AFTER LONG CHASE.
GRANTS, PAID, Ore., Aug. 15.—Olin N. Jackson, said to be wanted at New York on a charge of grand larceny of sums aggregating \$85,000, is under arrest here by a private detective, following a chase which began January 1, 1913, and led through Argentine Republic and Canada. Jackson is a private operator.

signed, countersigned, endorsed and sealed as herein provided, when sold, shall be and constitute a valid and binding obligation upon the State of California, through the sale thereof or the sale of a portion thereof made at a date or dates after the persons so signing and endorsing and endorsing or either of them shall have ceased to be incumbents of said office or offices.

Sec. 2. Interest coupons shall be attached to each of said bonds so that the coupons may be detached without injury to or mutilation of said bond. Said coupons shall be consecutively numbered and shall bear the signature of the state treasurer or the person who shall be in office the second day of July, 1913. All such interest coupons shall, upon payment thereof, be canceled by the state treasurer. No interest shall be paid on any of said bonds for such time as may intervene between the date of sale of said bonds and the day of sale of said bonds, and the interest shall have been by the purchaser of said bond paid to the state at the time of such sale.

Sec. 3. The sum of twenty-five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses that may be incurred by the state treasurer in the preparation of said bonds.

Sec. 4. When the bonds authorized to be issued under this act shall have been duly executed, as in section one provided, they shall be sold by the state treasurer to the highest bidder for cash in such parcels and numbers as shall be directed by the governor of the state, but the state treasurer shall not sell any and all

which shall be necessary to collect such additional sum.

Sec. 5. The principal of all of said bonds shall be paid at the time the same become due from the said "Los Angeles state building sinking fund" and the interest on all of said bonds shall be paid from the sinking fund for such time as said interest becomes due; and the faith and credit of the State of California are hereby pledged for the payment of the principal of said bonds so sold and the interest accruing thereon.

Sec. 6. The state controller and the state treasurer shall keep full and particular account and record of all of their proceedings under this act, and shall transmit to the governor an abstract of such proceedings, together with an annual report, to be by the governor laid before the legislature biennially; and all books and papers pertaining to the matters provided for in this act shall be preserved for the inspection of the governor, the attorney general, a committee of either branch of the legislature, or any member of either of the person interested in any of the state.

Sec. 7. This act, if approved and adopted by a majority vote of the electors voting thereon at the general election to be held in November, 1912, shall take effect five days after the date of the official declaration of such vote by the secretary of state as to all its provisions.

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Children like this ICE CREAM

because—

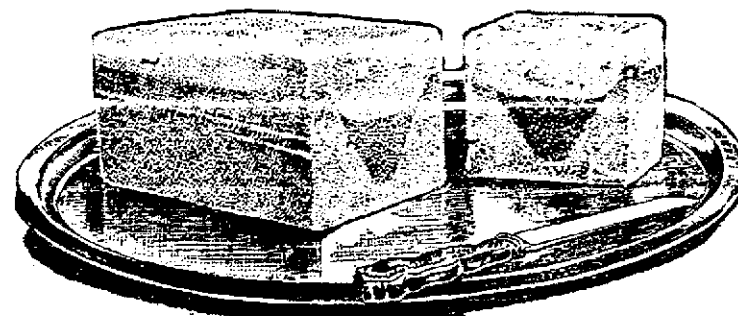
It's Lehnhardt's

Special Frozen Dessert

For Sunday, August 16th, is one of the best combinations we have made. It comprises three flavors, a

Banana Ice Cream
Orange Water Ice
Vanilla Ice Cream

A Pint 25c
A Quart 50c
St. Brick Delivered to Your Home 80c



Special Candy for Sunday Strawberry Chees 50c lb.

Lehnhardt's

Broadway, Near 14th.

Phone Oakland 496

FARMERS DISCUSS LOW WHEAT PRICE

Kansas Meeting Asks Attorney General to Investigate Alleged Combine.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Aug. 15.—Farmers and wheat growers representing ten different counties of the Kansas wheat belt, met here yesterday to discuss why the farmer is not getting better prices for his wheat.

As a result of the meeting the attorney-general of the state was asked to investigate an alleged combine of millers and grain buyers, the county attorney was asked to institute criminal proceedings against an alleged millers' trust, and the secretary of commerce and labor was asked by telegram to interfere to bring the farmers a fair price for their wheat.

Congress is asked in a resolution to suppress the gambling in wheat futures, and to provide a reasonable basis of market quotations. Farmers were requested to hold their wheat for a fair and reasonable price.



Kellogg's Ant Paste Makes Ants Disappear

"Kellogg's Ant Paste Co. 'I never saw anything so effective as KELLOGG'S ANT PASTE. There was not an ant left in the house to tell the tale. I am very thankful and have told all my neighbors.'"

Thousands of similar testimonials have been received.

Demand Kellogg's, "The Jar With the Rattle Cap." For sale at all Grocers and Druggists.

Low Fares East

For the extension of Eastern points will be made on various dates August and September. Diverse routes and liberal stop-over privileges. You can go and return over the Rock Island lines so as to include most of the important Eastern cities at these low fares without extra cost. If you are contemplating a trip to the East, it will be to your interest to write or call on one of our offices for information. Rock Island Ticket Offices are located at 691 Market St., San Francisco; 1226 Broadway, Oakland; 519

J. B. Schaffhirt
Dentist
MACDONOUGH BLDG., 24 FLOOR
1800 Broadway, Cor. 14th St.
Phone Oak. 1231 Open Evenings

YOUTH DIES IN BATTLE GIVES LIFE FOR LIBERTY

Former Oaklander Meets Fate at Siege of Torreón

Details of the killing of G. Paris, an Oakland youth, who formerly made his home at 1056 Jackson street, have come in news from his comrade in the constitutionalist army in Mexico, Manuel Esavado, also an Oaklander, of 1326 Madison street. The two men were together at the siege of Torreón, according to Esavado, when Paris was picked off by "snipers" shooting from house-tops. The federalists had fled before the constitutionalist attack, but the entering soldiers were shot by dozens before the "snipers" were finally removed from house-tops and hid-



MANUEL ESAVADO.

ADMITS SHORTAGE ON HIS SICK BED

Two Firms Victims of Embezzlement, According to Alleged Confession.

SISSON, Aug. 15.—Clara Arens, bookkeeper for the firm of Schuler & Knox, of this city, and clerk for the local Wells, Fargo & Co. office, has confessed on his sick bed in the hospital at Fremont to taking money from both firms.

District Attorney Frank Hooper states that J. M. Schuler, member of the firm of Schuler & Knox, made this statement to him in the presence of Sheriff Charles Howard.

Arens was taken critically ill a few weeks ago and was operated upon for appendicitis in a Danvers hospital. His alleged shortage was discovered during his illness. A Wells-Fargo representative also investigated.

No trace has been found of Googins. Recently orders were detected coming from the basement of the store. Fears were expressed that Googins had met with foul play and that his body had been buried in a vault under the store. District Attorney Hooper and Sheriff Howard came here and opened the vault. They found no evidence of a body there or elsewhere in the basement.

According to a statement said to have been made to District Attorney Howard by Schuler, Arens confessed to Schuler that Googins had stolen money from Schuler and Knox. Arens and Googins were clerks in the store during the same period until Googins disappeared.

It is also stated that Schuler and Knox and Wells-Fargo papers were found in Arens' room.

CITY AWARDS CONTRACTS FOR STREET IMPROVING

The city council today awarded nine contracts for street work, based on bids received several days ago. The awards were made on the recommendation of Commissioner of Streets William Raccus as follows:

For the improvement of portion of Ninety-second avenue, between Plymouth and Olive streets to Hutchinson Company.

For the improvement of Chetwood street, between Santa Rosa and Santa Clara avenues, to Hutchinson Company.

For the improvement of East Twenty-seventh street, between East Twenty-second and Twenty-sixth avenues, and Twenty-second avenue, between East Twenty-seventh and East Twenty-eighth streets, to E. H. Sundberg.

For the improvement of Twenty-third avenue, between East Twenty-second and East Twenty-ninth streets, to E. H. Sundberg.

For the improvement of Jefferson street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, to the Oakland Paving Company.

For the improvement of Maple avenue, between School and Hopkins streets, to Ransome-Crummey Company.

For the improvement of portions of Walnut street, between Grant avenue and Seventy-third avenue, to Hutchinson Company.

For the improvement of portion of Salisbury street, northwesterly of Thirti-fifth avenue, to Hutchinson Company.

Directing the Superintendent of Streets to extend time of Ransome-Crummey Company to complete the improvement of Fruitvale avenue, from East Fourteenth street southerly.

Adopting plans and specification for the improvement of Capitol street, between Cleveland and Clinton streets, and recommending passage of Resolution of intention.

KAHN BROS.' EMPLOYEES TO GIVE THEATER PARTY

The organization composed of all of the employees of Kahn Bros.' big department store will give a theater party at the Orpheum next Monday night, August 17. Those who have attended these parties in the past know what a jolly good time they can expect. It is rumored that several additional numbers will be added to the program by talent from the store.

The members ask the public to purchase their tickets from any Kahn employee, as that is the only way the benefit association can reap any benefit.

The object of this association is solely to take care of sick employees, a weekly benefit being allotted to any member being ill. It provides for the welfare of those dependent upon their weekly earnings.

The theater party is in the hands of a committee, composed of which James G. Frazer, chairman. Over 450 seats have been sold to date and a packed and enthusiastic house is assured.

CONSUL GENERAL IN CONFERENCE

German Ships Cannot Be Repaired at Island Is Edict.

MARE ISLAND, Aug. 15.—All sorts of rumors were current at the Navy Yard yesterday as a result of the visit of the German Consul-General to Mare Island. The Consul-General, Hans von Bismarck, was in conference with the officials who will talk about the visit of the consul, owing to the President's order that nothing pertaining to the European war can be discussed. It is stated, however, that none of the German ships can come here to be docked or repaired unless they are to be dismantled.

As a result of a new system for writing and dispatching of job orders prepared by Assistant Naval Constructor William U. S. N. Hull Department planning superintendent, going into effect on Monday, Commander E. M. Bennett, U. S. N. has issued an order that the dispatching section shall be reduced to five men, namely Fitzgerald, quartermaster, chief clerk, dispatcher, and ship-fitter. First class, Gouley, ship-fitter's helper, first class, Foster and Bowerman, messengers.

AGED EX-OAKLANDER DIES, AGED 118 YEARS

Captain Goddard E. D. Diamond, 118 years old, a former resident of Oakland, died at the Crocker Old Folks' Home, Home, Pine and Pierce streets, San Francisco, last night.

Captain Diamond was proud of the great age which he had attained, and in recent years his birthday anniversaries were the occasion of much rejoicing among his friends at the home.

He was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1796, within a stone's throw of the traditional landing place of the Pilgrims. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812 and at the close of that war the family went to live in Maine, then a part of Massachusetts, back of Portland.

When a young man he went to Boston and later to New York. During the Mexican war he served as a scout, and he claimed to have been a participant in the capture of General Santa Anna's wooden leg. Before the Civil War he was engaged in "blackbirding"—bringing slaves from Africa—but when the war began he joined the Union forces. He came to California in the '70s.

Captain Diamond was a staunch advocate of total abstinence. He avoided tobacco and for 50 years was a vegetarian.

WAR CONDITIONS CAUSE COTTON MILLS TO CLOSE

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 15.—Because of the unsettled condition of the cotton market and fear of the results of the war on the price of the staple, the Canton chain of mills, located at Concord, Albemarle and Kannapolis, the Highland Park mills of Charlotte and some of the Gastonia mills, in all representing about 200,000 spindles, are running but three days a week.

Today the announcement was made of the suspension for a year of the Southern Industrial Institute here, which has an enrollment of 200 students from mill families.

Hotel Oakland

460—Sunny Outside Rooms—460

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Rooms, \$1.50 a day and up.

Suites, \$4.00 a day and up.

Service unsurpassed.

The Hotel with the home atmosphere.

Victor Reiter, Manager.

COURT GIVES HIM FIANCEE'S ESTATE

Will of Late Miss Tooley Upheld by Court; \$20,000 Bequest Valid.

WILLOWS, Aug. 15.—Judge William M. Finch has handed down a decision which, in effect, gives to Leonard Klemmer the \$20,000 estate left by his fiancée, Miss Logan Tooley, the noted vaudeville singer, who died last year following a surgical operation in Chicago.

Miss Tooley's mother, Mrs. Tooley, widow of Dr. Tooley, one of the best known old-time physicians in the valley, died a few months before the daughter.

The mother left her entire estate to the singer, but expressed the desire to the will that if the daughter died without children or husband, the property should

pass to her heirs. Miss Tooley had not received the property under her mother's will when she died, but she was to have been married in a short time.

Judge J. P. Ellison of Red Bluff, of the Tehama County Superior Court, who is related to Mrs. Tooley, was one of the members of the family who held that Mrs. Tooley, and, therefore, Miss Tooley, could not give.

to her sweetheart. Lawyer Frank Freeman represented the heirs who held this view in court. One of the heirs appeared for Klemmer.

Clara West appeared for Mrs. H. B. Turman, administratrix of Miss Tooley's estate, and asked that the mother's property be passed over to the estate of the daughter. Judge Ellison was administering of the estate of the mother. Mrs. Turman is a half-sister of Miss Tooley, and it is understood that she was by settlement made satisfied for Klemmer to acquire the estate.

ARRESTED FOR MAKING FRAUDULENT LAND DEALS

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 15.—Dan J. Connor was arrested in Minneapolis yesterday, charged with complicity in land frauds here. Simultaneously with receipt of this news by Portland federal officials came an announcement that Sidney R. Sperry, who had been resisting extradition from Los Angeles on a similar charge, was yesterday ordered to be returned here.

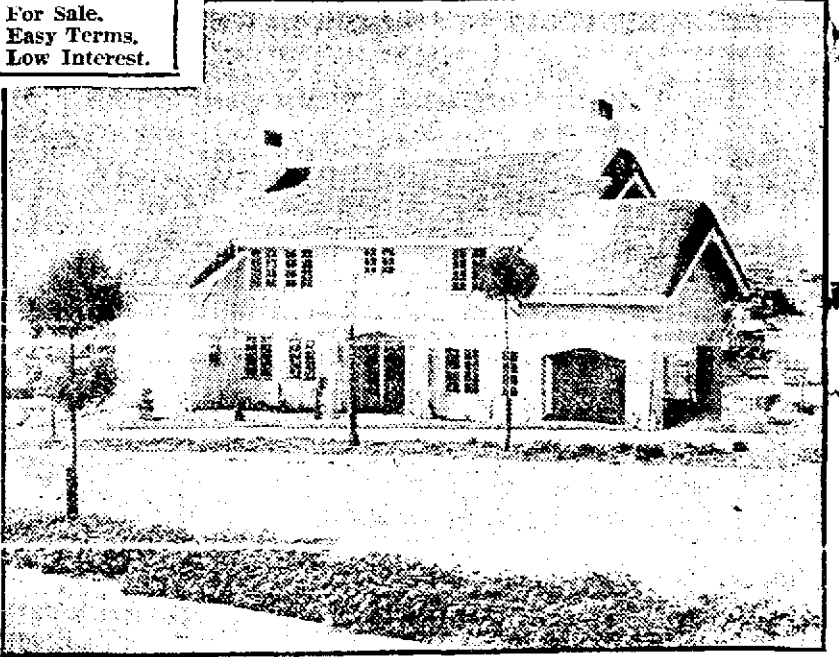
Connor and Sperry are wanted in connection with cases growing out of alleged fraudulent locations on the Oregon and California land grant.

"B-r-r! How I dread it!"—You'll never feel that way about



For CONSTIPATION

Do you offend your palate and your stomach with vile-tasting oils and nauseating salts or waters every time you require a laxative or cathartic? Don't do it! Take Citrolax—it has every beneficial effect of the most thorough and cleansing laxative—and it tastes like lemonade. Buy it of your druggist—25c and 50c sizes.



ARCHITECTURAL merit—complete in every

detail—Ten Rooms—Three Baths—Sleeping Porch—Hardwood Floors—Beautiful Views.

FOR PARTICULARS

C. L. BUTLER

615 Haddon Road, Haddon Hill Tract Office. Merritt 394.

Samuel M. Shortridge

The Republican Candidate for

United States Senator

The Great Orator Will Speak at

RICE'S INSTITUTE

Corner 17th and San Pablo Avenue.

THURSDAY NEXT

August 20th,

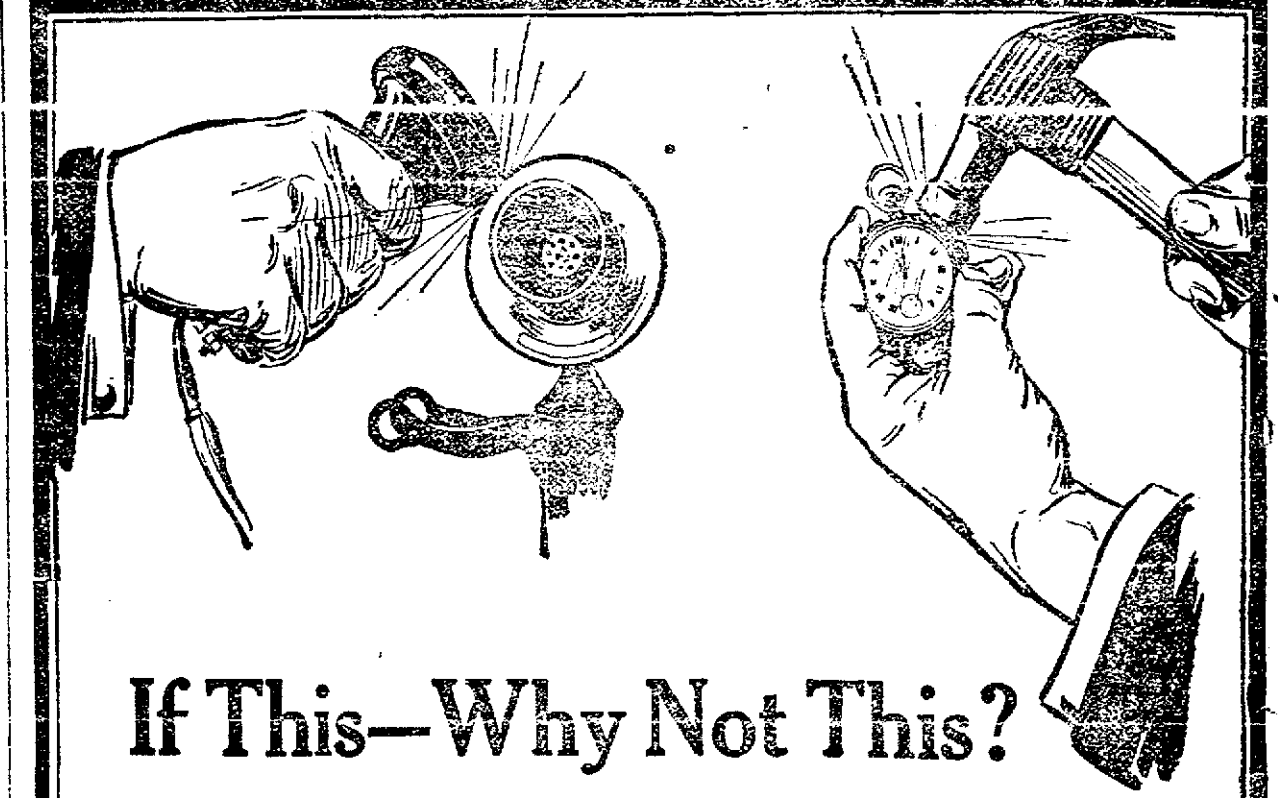
8 P. M. SHARP!

Women and men of Alameda county! Come and hear this "powerful, eloquent and sustained" Republican orator!

Lawyers, ministers and college men pronounce Mr. Shortridge "the finished scholar of American politics."



Samuel M. Shortridge



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